MAY
THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,
CONTAINING
The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies Steam Boats and Dak Companies, Bullock Trains and Transit Companies; the Routes between the principal towns of Northern, Central, Southern and Western India, &c.
WITH A MAP OF INDIA.
BOMBAY:
Printed and Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press.
PRICE, 8 ANNAS.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 12,612—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1889.

THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

CUTLER, PALMER'S WHISKIES.
OLD, MATURE AND EXCELLENT.
Note the names, and try one or other of the brands.
Prices from
Old Vatted Glenlivet and Special Reserve "Heart Bottle Whisky"—Scotch ... "Napier Johnstone"—Square Bottle ... "Glentromie" ... "Cutler, Palmer's Finest Irish" ... } Rs. 21 to Rs. 23-12 per doz. bottles
Examine cork, label, and capsule—of all Retailers.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.



PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

	Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	Friday. 1889.
†	SIAM	3011	500	H. T. Weighell ..	10th May.
BL	PENINSULAR.	5593	1000	J. Orman	17th " Tuesday.
†	ASSAM	2038	500	G. W. F. Browne..	21st "
BL	CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	28th "
†	SIAM	3011	500	H. T. Weigell.....	4th June.
BL	PESHAWUR.	3929	600	L. H. Moule	11th "
†	ASSAM	2038	500	G. W. F. Browne..	18th "
BL	SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. D. Worcester..	25th "
†	SIAM	3011	500	H. T. Weighell ..	2nd July
BL	ORIENTAL ..	5500	1000	E Stewart.....	9th "
†	ASSAM	2038	500	G. W. F Browne..	16th "
BL	COROMANDEL	4499	800	I. Reeves	23rd "
†	SIAM	3011	500	H. T. Weighell ..	30th "

The steamers marked B L proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.
Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare from Brindisi to London by the mail route, and names are registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.
A steam-barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at 3 p. m. on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	1889. On or about
ROHILLA	3511	600	M. de Horne.....	9th May.
COROMANDEL.	4499	800	I. Reeves	23rd "
MALWA	2970	500	W. L. Brown	6th June.
PEKIN	3908	600	P. Harris	20th "
THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton....	4th July.
GANGES	4206	800	T. J. Alderton	18th "

In addition to the above a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan direct every fortnight.
For further particulars, apply to
H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 30th April 1889.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.



THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA and NAPLES, and from GENOA on dates given below.
FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.
Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.
Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.
The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE.

Steamers.	Tons.	H.P.	Bombay.	Genoa.
D. BALDUINO....	5,000	800	10th May '89.	10th June1889.
MANILLA	5,000	800	1st June '89.	1st July "
R. RUBATTINO ...	5,000	800	20th June '89.	20th July "
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	10th July '89.	10th Aug. "

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey *via* Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.
European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100, respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE & HONGKONG.

Steamer.	To sail
BORMIDA.....	On the 8th June 1889.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to
F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, May 9, 1889.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
b AMPHITRITE..	L. Lemessich ..	4,600	650	25th May
POSEIDON	S. Mersa.....	4,600	650	5th June.

b This steamer will not call at Brindisi.
A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI .....Rs.	500	Rs. 300	Rs. 11
RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS :	1st Class.	2nd Class.	
TO TRIESTE OR BRINDISI...Rs.	800	Rs. 480.	

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.
Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.
Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 22nd and BRINDISI on the 24th of each month.
Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

STEAMER TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
ELEKTRA	A. Lussich...	4,200	600	10th July.

Calling at Aden, Hodeidah, Massowa, Suakin, Jeddah, Suez, Port Said, and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
ELEKTRA.....	A. Lussich	4,200	600	14th May.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.
For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to
J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 9th April 1889.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY.
FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE s. s. LA BOURDONNAIS will LEAVE BOMBAY on the 10th May, 1889, at 3 p. m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN, in connection with the Australian steamer Homeward bound, and the steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.
RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six, and nine months, delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.
THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.
A Steam Launch will leave the Apollo Bunder, at 1 p.m., on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board.
GUSTAVE RAT, Acting Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

FIRST CLASS PASSAGE.
MACIVER LINE.



S. S. "LYCIA," Captain F. FETCHER, R. N. R., will sail for LIVERPOOL, or PLYMOUTH on or about the 24th May
Electric Light. Doctor and Stewardess. Liberal allowance of Luggage. Fare Rs. 375.
KILLICK, NIXON & Co., Agents.
Apply also to
WILLIAM WATSON & Co., Shipping Agents.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

Vessels.	Tons.	Commander.	on or about
CLAN BUCHANAN ...	3,000	W. Millar.....	18th May.



THE Saloons and State Rooms are all on the Upper Deck, and are fitted with every requisite for Comfort. Separate Music and Smoking Rooms.
Surgeon and Stewardess carried. For particulars as to rates of passage, &c., apply to
FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Agents.
Forbes Street, Bombay.

WILLS in four different forms. Annas 8 each.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—



FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST PORTS.

S. S. "ARABIA," 1,168 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 15th May, at noon, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, and Cutch Mandvie *en route*, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "SATARA," 1,301 tons, at 11 a.m., on 12th May, after arrival of Outward English Mail, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "ASIA," 1,766 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 16th May, at noon, calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S. S. "MECCA," 1,450 tons, on or about MONDAY, 13th May, at 3 p.m.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S. S. "KANGRA," 1,978 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 16th May.

FOR MARMAGAO DIRECT.

THE S. S. "BUSHEER," 862 tons, on or about FRIDAY, 10th May.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 9th May 1889. Agents.

STEAM.
CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.



PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning *via* Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand, with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

Steamer.	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta.
Bancoora	3,000..	.....On or about 30th May 1889

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Bombay, 11th April, 1889.

BOMBAY TO ZANZIBAR DIRECT.



H. H. THE SULTAN of Zanzibar's s.s. "MALACCA," will sail as above on MONDAY, the 20th instant.
For Freight and Passage apply to
VISRAM EBRAHIM & Co.,
Agents, Mandvie.

CITY LINE OF STEAMERS.



THE favourite Passenger Steamer "CITY of CARTHAGE," 2,650 Tons, Captain J. SWAN, will SAIL from Bombay for LIVERPOOL on or about the 31st May. This steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess, two berth Cabins (on deck) Baths, Punkahs, and every comfort for first-class passengers. No others carried. Crew entirely European.
SIR CHARLES FORBES & CO.,
Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ST. JULIEN MEDOC.

THIS popular Wine is much appreciated, and is in greater demand in India than any other brand. It is the pure product of the grape, neither "medicated" nor "doctored."
Price per doz. Quarts Rs. 11-4; Pints, Rs. 6-4
TREACHER AND CO., Limited,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER'S HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY. Rs. 25 per doz.
Has met with Great Approval.
Many Testimonials have been received as to its Superior Quality.
It is now supplied to a Large Number of Messes and Clubs.
The production of one of the Oldest and Largest Distilleries in the Highlands.
Has a Fine, Full, Mellow Flavour, and an Agreeable Odour.
The Whisky for Connoisseurs.
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

A LIFE POLICY.
For Rs. 10,000
May be effected at the following rates with the
QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

Per Month.	
At age 25	Rs. 24-7-9
" " 30	" 26-9-9
" " 35	" 29-4-9
" " 40	" 32-6-4

KILLICK, NIXON, & Co., General Agents.
J. H. SYMINGTON, Secretary.

"HOMEWARD BOUND"
NEUBERG'S
CELEBRATED
"FLOR DE JAVA" CIGARS
NOT to be the confounded with so-called Javas obtaining elsewhere. These are
ONLY ORIGINAL
"Flor de Javas."
FREE DRAUGHT,
IMPROVED SHAPE,
SPLENDID CONDITION.
COQUETAS, per 1,000, Rs. 30 ; per 100 Rs. 3-8
TRABUCOS, " " 35 ; " " 4-0
ROYALS, " " 40 ; " " 4-8
SPECIAL LIGHT WEIGHTS FOR "HOME" CONSUMPTION.
Possessing the peculiarly distinctive character of the HAVANNA, with its accompanying FLAVOUR and BOUQUET, they will recommend themselves to smokers desirous of a mild, free, and fragrant Cigar.
Samples Forwarded on Application.
"KAISERS"
MY LATEST NOVELTY IN CIGARS.
Rs. 5 per box of 50.
REAL HAVANNAH CIGARS.
By direct Importation.
A FRESH AND SPECIALLY SELECTED SHIPMENT JUST TO HAND.
J. NEUBERG,
5, *MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.*

SUPERIOR ÆRATED WATERS.

TREACHER & Co., Ld., have the pleasure to inform their numerous Patrons that their SODA-WATER GODOWNS are completely fitted with entirely new Machinery and Apparatus of the most modern and approved kind ; they are, therefore, in a position to supply their Continuents with Ærated Waters of very superior quality, produced by the best and newest methods.
The production of absolutely pure Ærated Waters, brisk, invigorating, and highly charged with gas, claim their special attention ; the Factory is kept entirely to itself with separate staff and superintendence, the whole being under the large of an experienced English Chemist.
To produce wholesome Ærated Beverages it is absolutely necessary to have pure water to work with ; therefore special care is taken in the filtration and purification of the water used in the operation, it being subjected daily to chemical tests to verify its perfect freedom from contamination.
AS THE BRISKNESS OF ÆRATED WATERS is dependent upon the amount of Carbonic Acid Gas contained in them in solution, it is advantageous, especially in hot climates, *to cool down the water as far as practicable before opening the bottles*, otherwise the moment the cork is withdrawn, the larger portion of the fixed gas leaves the water with a report, the loudness of which is proportioned to the heat of the fluid, Carbonic Acid Gas being much more soluble in cold than in warm water. The escape of the Gas leaves the water weak and vapid compared with its pungent condition if first cooled ; and such is a source of dissatisfaction amongst consumers, who ordinarily, but errone ously, attribute it to insufficient æration of the water.
Their TONIC WATER, the demand for which is constantly increasing, is unequalled for its delicacy of flavour and tonic properties, each bottle containing a definite quantity of Quinine, presented in an agreeable form.

	Per doz. Rs. a.		Per doz. Rs. a.
Soda Water	0 12	Ozo	2 0
Tonic Water (the original)	1 0	Raspberryade	1 0
Seltzer Water, introduced by T. & Co.	1 0	Ærated Water	0 12
Lemonade	1 0	Potash Water	0 12
Gingerade	1 0	Lithia Water	1 8
Ginger Ale	1 8	Citrate of Potash Water	1 8

N. B.—MESSRS. TREACHER & Co. cannot sufficiently warn Consumers of Ærated Waters against the evils resulting from bad, dirty, and often unwholesome Corks used over and over again by petty manufacturers.

TREACHER & CO., LD.,
CHEMISTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

KEMP'S CHOLERA TINCTURE.

WITHOUT exception the best of all remedies for Diarrhœa, Cholera, and complaints of a like nature, whether for domestic use or in travelling. Under the recommendation of eminent Medical Men it has for several years been extensively used all over the Presidency, and with results which have everywhere inspired confidence. In Guzerat especially, which has been the scene of repeated epidemics, all testify to its efficacy. Directions in English, Guzeratee, and Urdu on each phial.
Per phial, Re. 1 ; Per dozen, Rs. 10.

KEMP AND COMPANY, LD.,
7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

AUSTRALIAN WINES.

		Per dozen. Rs. a.
ST. JULIEN.	A Very Choice and Mellow Claret.....	12 0
CHATEAU MARGAUX.	A Very High Class Dinner or Dessert Claret.	21 0
HERMITAGE.	A Fine Red Wine equalling the French Hermitage	20 0
CHASSELAS.	A Delicate Pure White Wine	20 0

POONA, Temple House, Camp. & Bhoodwar Peth. } PHILLIPS & CO., LD., { BOMBAY Oriental Bank Buildings, & Byculla Bridge.

WORTH KNOWING.

ONE of the finest Wines shipped to India is BINET FILS DRY ELITE CHAMPAGNE of 1884 Vintage. Price Rs. 66 cash. All Mess Presidents and Good Judges should try a Sample and compare the Wine with that of other First Class Shippers.
SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA,
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY,

A BLEND of FINE OLD CAMPBELTON and ISLAY,
Is a Rich, Mellow, and Soft Spirit, Genuine and Wholesome.
One of the best Whiskies imported into this country.
Per dozen, Rs. 24 ; Single bottle, Rs. 2, Jars at Rs. 11 per Gallon. Jars extra.
SPECIAL TERMS TO HOTELS, CLUBS, AND OTHER LARGE CONSUMERS.
THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
35, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

TRUNKS, BAGS, AND PORTMANTEAUS,

FROM THE BEST LONDON MANUFACTURERS.

THORPE AND CO.

Best Japanned Overland Trunks, iron-bound, copper-rivetted ; a very durable article.
Inches 30 33 36
Rupees 33 36 39
Best Dull Canvas, fitted with Tray ; a superior article.
Inches 30 33 36
Rupees 35 39 41
The "Service" or Trooper, extra wide and low to go under seat or berth, best quality.
Inches 30 33 36
Rupees 40 45 50
Ladies' Trunks best Dull Canvas, bound Leather with folding division, for Millinery, moveable Tray for Linen, dress compartment, Pocket for papers, patent brass lever lock.
Inches 33 36
Rupees 55 60
The Gladstone Bag, best black Ox-Hide with straps all round, the registered spring, double action locks, made specially for Travellers crossing the Continent, a most useful Bag, being light, capacious, and very strong.
Inches 18 20 22 24 26
Rupees 33 36 39 44 50
The same Bag, made of Best Stained Brown Ox-Hide, Lined Leather.
Inches 18 20 22 24 26
Rupees 33 36 39 44 50
Best Black Enamelled Brief Bags.
Inches 12 13 14 15
Rupees 12-8 13-8 14-8 15-8
Courier or Money Bags, Tan Canvas.
Rs. 8-8 to Rs. 11-8.
Hand Bags, wide mouth, Brown or Best Black Cow Hide.
Inches 12 13 14
Rupees 15-8 16-8 17-8
Soiled Linen Bags, White Canvas.
Small. Large.
Rs. 5-8 Rs. 6 8
Tan Canvas Soiled Linen Bags.
Small. Large.
Rs. 7-8 Rs. 8-8
Portable Travelling Baths, best blocked tin, fitted with wicker Basket, Lock, and Strap passing round.
Inches 24 27 30 33 36
Rupees 25 30 33 40 45
Air-tight Boxes, best blocked tin, invaluable to Ladies travelling during the rains, strongly finished with brass bolts and lever locks.
Inches 27 28 32 34 36
Rupees 20 33 40 45 50
Air-tight Cases for Officers' Uniform or Dress Suits, best blocked tin.
Inches 24 26 28 30
Rupees 20 24 26 28
Air-tight Uniform Cases, will hold Sword, Helmet, Forage Cap, Uniform, &c., Rs. 40.
Best blocked Tin Helmet Cases, Rs. 7-8.
Cabin Dressing Case or Hold-all, for Sponge, Comb and Brushes, Pomade, Shaving Brush, Nail Brush, Soap, &c., Strong, of Waterproof Sheeting, and Leather Straps—Rs. 5-8 and Rs. 8-8.
Hold-alls, Tan Canvas, large inside pocket, strong leather straps, from Rs. 9-8.
Hold-alls, Tan Waterproof Canvas, Leather-bound, large inside pocket, double flaps, strong leather straps, from Rs. 20.
"The Wolseley Pack," Waterproofed Grey Tweed and Tan Canvas, opens out flat can be carried as a Bag, or Knapsack, from Rs. 25.

THORPE AND CO.,
TAILORS AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

CARRIAGE OR PALKI CLOCKS.

SO called because having watch movements and being fitted into a handy portable form of case, they are especially adapted to the requirements of travellers by sea or land. They all go for eight days, or in other words require to be wound once a week. They go in any position and are unaffected by rough or violent movement. They are protected by strong leather outer cases fitted with hand straps for carrying them about.
The frames are of solid bronze, richly gilded or nickelled or enamelled, having thick plate glass panels all round with polished bevelled edges and fitted so accurately that neither dust nor damp can enter.
Those that strike are spoken of as clocks, and those without striking parts as timepieces.
This distinction applies throughout the clock descriptions.
N. B.—All priced above Rs. 125 strike on a gong.

	Rs.
3½ inches high, cylinder timepieces	35
4½ do. do.	45
Medium size, 4½ to 5 inches high, timepiece, nickel and gilt, cylinder ...	55
The same with alarum	65
Plain gilt lever timepiece, 4½ inches high, lever movement	70
The same with alarum	80
4½ inches high, clock, with superior horizontal movement	90
The same with lever movement	100
5½ inches high do.	115
The same with repeater action	125
The same, repeater and alarum	140
Do. do. do.	180
Do. nickel and gilt, extra finished	200
Lever escapement alarum with two bells, striking quarters	225
Highly finished fancy enamelled case, chiming quarters on two gongs with alarum	275
Largest size, 15 inches high, chiming quarters on four bells and striking the hours on gong	450

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

INVALID'S PORT.

OF ALL RETAILERS. OF ALL RETAILERS.

CERTIFICATE.
LONDON, 13th February, 1888.
I hereby certify that I have carefully examined two bottles of "CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S INVALID'S PORT," and am of opinion that the Wine is free from adulteration and is a good sound wholesome Port.
(Sd.) CHARLES E. CASSAL, F.I.C., F.C.S.,
Member of the Society of Public Analysts and of the Council of the Sanitary Institute.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO., BOMBAY.

GENUINE AND PURE WINES
(STOCKS IN BOMBAY.)

MADEIRAS, 8 qualities, from the celebrated "Blandy" Stock. From Rs. 20 to Rs. 50 per doz. quarts.
PORTS 6 " " Hooper Brothers, Oporto.
From Rs. 18 to Rs. 28 per doz. qts., Pints Rs. 2 extra per case.
SHERRIES 6 " " Manuel Gaztelu e Triarte, Cadiz.
From Rs. 18 to Rs. 27 per doz. quarts.
The above Wines are all CAREFULLY and SPECIALLY SELECTED for the Indian Market.
SAMPLE BOTTLES FORWARDED ON APPLICATION.
Full particulars, prices, and terms from
R. RAMCHANDRA AND CO., Apollo House, Fort, Bombay,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

BADHAM, PILE & Co. LD.
LADIES' SHIRTS.

WE have introduced these extremely Comfortable and Cool GARMENTS for the HOT WEATHER, THEY ARE WELL FITTING, NEAT-BECOMING, AND ECONOMICAL ; MADE TO ORDER IN A FEW DAYS, ANY SHAPE, COLLARS ATTACHED.

Real French Cambric, a variety of Novel Designs ....per half dozen	Rs. 18
Best Scotch Oxford Matte, an immense Selection	" " 21
Tropical Flannel, Unshrinkable and very Thin	" " 24
Silk and Wool, the Coolest and most Luxurious material, manufactured in White and neat Stripes and Checks.....	" " 36

Measurement Forms and Patterns, post free.
BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,
SHIRTMAKERS AND HOSIERS,
BOMBAY, POONA, AND SECUNDERABAD.

SAFE, SIMPLE, STABLE, SUCCESSFUL.

KEMP'S SARSAPARILLA

Good Jamaica Sarsaparilla is one of the most valuable Alteratives and Tonics known. For all diseases arising from impurity of the BLOOD, such as Boils, Pimples, Ulcers, Scrofula, &c., it has no equal. Having been known and tried since the 16th century, its grand qualities as a perfect BLOOD PURIFIER are too well assured to need more publicity.
The value of Sarsaparilla is enhanced fifty-fold by a scientific and exact admixture with other Blood Tonics ; foremost amongst which stands IODINE, one of the most widely diffused of elementary bodies.

IODIZED SARSAPARILLA

Our Iodized Sarsaparilla is strongly recommended in Chronic Gout, Rheumatism, &c., but especial virtues are claimed for it in constitutional disease. The most eminent authorities give their votes in its favour for this, no matter what its origin.
Per Bottle, Rs. 2-8, Rs. 4-8, and Rs. 8-8.
KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying fifty-eight Military Messes and fourteen Clubs with the finest Vintage WINES from the following well-known Houses :—
PAGE AND SANDEMAN, Pall Mall, London.
JUSTERINI AND BROOKS, Pall Mall, London.
POMMERY AND GRENO, Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS, Rheims.
PERRIER JOUET & Co., Epernay.
HEIDSICK & Co., Rheims.
AYALA & Co., Chateau d' Ay.
ERNEST IRROY, Rheims.
RUINART PERE ET FILS, Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT, London.
LEACOCK, & Co., Madeira.
COSSART, GORDON & Co., Madeira.
VAN ZELLERS & Co., Oporto.
P. J. VALCKENBERG, Worms-am-Rhein.
NATHANIEL JOHNSTON & SONS, Bordeaux.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS, Bordeaux.
JAMES CATHCART & Co., Leith., N.B.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co., London.
HUNGARIAN GOVT. CELLARS, Budapest.
H. T. CRESWELL & Co., Gibraltar.
Price List on Application to
PHIPSON & CO.,
BOMBAY.

TO BE SOLD with possession on the 9th of September, the MANAGING PARTNER'S HALF SHARE of the CRITERION HOTEL and STORES, ZANZIBAR, now doing a large and lucrative business with every prospect of its increasing. The Managing Partner receives a good salary for his services and half Profits. Candidates with about Rs. 15,000 can apply to JOHN CRITERION HOTEL, Zanzibar.

HORSE FOR SALE
AT BILASPUR, CENTRAL PROVINCES,
OWNER HAVING NO FURTHER USE FOR HIM.
DARK IRON GREY ARAB, handsome and strong, age rising five, height exactly 14-2, has been ridden by a lady. Cost Rs. 600 at Abdul Rahman's in December 1887. Veterinary's certificate of soundness received when purchased and horse has never since been unwell. Price Rs. 500. Apply "S. E." Northern Division, Bengal-Nagpur Railway.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO.—CALCUTTA.
FIXED DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed on sums of Rs. 500, and upwards.
For 3 months 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 12 " 5 " "
GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any circle of payment and approved cheques on CALCUTTA and MADRAS received.

BOMBAY GAZETTE DAILY, Rs. 48 for one year, 25 for 6 months, 13 for 3 months, Rs. 5 per month, in advance postage extra.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

HARRY STANLEY'S OPERA COMPANY.

TO-NIGHT.

FRIDAY, 10TH,

"MIKADO."

YAM-YAM .... MISS GRACIE PLAISTED.
NANKI POO .... MR. CHAS. HARDING.

SATURDAY,

LITTLE DUKE.

ORCHESTRA UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MR. G. T. TRIMNELL.

PRICES AS USUAL.

Box Office at SOUNDY'S Music Warehouse.
Doors Open at 8-30 p.m. Overture at 9 p.m.

"BASEL MISSION" BALMATHA CLOTHS are made from the best English Twist. The Tweeds, &c., are made of the Select Patterns, and being woven in the country are much cheaper than imported cloths. They can now be had retail and wholesale from the Depôt, No. 27, Hummum Street.

ELECTION TO FILL CASUAL VACANCIES UNDER THE CITY OF BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ACT, 1888.

JUSTICES' ELECTION.

I HEREBY give notice as required by Section 25 of the aforesaid Act that in supersession of the date fixed in the notice of the 1st instant, MONDAY, the 27th May 1889, has been fixed for the ELECTION of a MUNICIPAL COUNCILLOR, in the place of Colonel A. B. PORTMAN, resigned.

The same date is also hereby fixed for the Election of TWO MUNICIPAL COUNCILLORS in the place of Rao Saheb Vishwanath N. Mandlik, C.S.I., and Mr. P. C. DeSouza, L. M., deceased.

E. C. K. OLLIVANT,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Offices, Bombay, 9th May 1889.

JUST RECEIVED

A FRESH SUPPLY OF NEW INFANTRY DRILL.

Price Ans. 14.

ORDER AT ONCE.

COOPER, MADON & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece-Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month, and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance.... Rs. 10
Single Copy .... Annas 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart-Row, Fort.

NOW READY.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12.
Single Copy .... Annas 4.

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart-Row, Fort.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. DINSHA NOWROJEE BODE of Bombay, Administrator of the Property and Credits of his late wife BAI CARSETBAI, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property. All persons having any claims against or to the said property either by way of inheritance, gift, sale, mortgage, lien, lease or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, No. 29, Medows Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground bearing Survey No. 3 with the messuage, tenement, or bungalow, cooking houses, stable out-houses and premises standing thereon situate on Bandora Hill, called Mount at Bandora in Salsette in the Tanna Zilla, in the Registration district of Tanna, containing by admeasurement 4,985 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on or towards the west by the road leading to the Mount, on or towards the east by the properties of Jamsetjee Jamasjee and Joseph de Mello, on or towards the north by the property of His Highness the Aga Khan, on or towards the south by the property late of G. Stevens, but now of Mr. Hormasjee Burjorjee Captain, which said premises were formerly in the occupation of Mr. J. E. Bodger, and are now in the occupation of Mr. Cursetjee Rustomjee Settna.—Dated this 9th day of May 1889.

NANU & HORMASJEE,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of VITHALDAS SHANKERLAL, late of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, deceased.

LALUBHAI NARANDAS, the Executor named in the Will .... Petitioner.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness, SIR CHARLES SARGENT, KT., Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, the 6th day of May, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-Nine, and in the Fifty-second year of our Reign.

The Seal of the High Court at Bombay

J. W. ORR,
Registrar.
L. N. BANAJEE,
The 6th day of May 1889.
Messrs. MANSUKHLAL DAMODAR & JAMSETJEE,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

BOMBAY CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

73, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

MONTHLY MAGAZINES AND REVIEWS FOR SALE to Mofussil Residents.

YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION INCLUSIVE OF POSTAGE

MONTHLY MAGAZINES AND REVIEWS.	Class A. Rs.	Class B. Rs.	Class C. Rs.
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Contemporary Review	20	17	11
Cornhill Magazine..................	4	4	3
Dublin Medical Journal	15	14	8
Edinburgh Medical Journal.........	15	14	8
Family Herald	4	4	3
Fortnightly Review	20	17	11
Glasgow Medical Journal...........	15	14	8
Harper's Monthly Magazine	9	8	6
Lamp	5	4	3
Leisure Hour	4	4	3
Longman's Magazine................	4	4	3
Merry England	9	8	5
Marine Engineer	4	3	2
Macmillan's Magazine	8	7	5
National Review	20	17	11
Nineteenth Century	20	17	11
Practitioner.......................	12	11	7
Provincial Medical Journal........	5	4	3
Textile Manufacturer	9	7	6
Textile Journal of Fabrices........	10	9	6
Textile World	7	6	4
Young Ladies' Journal..............	7	6	5

Magazines under Class A are posted on arrival in Bombay.

Magazines under Class B are as good as new, and are posted one week after arrival in Bombay.

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For the convenience of Subscribers the LIBRARIAN will receive above YEARLY Subscriptions in HALF-YEARLY or QUARTERLY Instalments.

All Subscriptions must be paid in advance.

SWIFT & FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.

UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.

No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE PARSEE COMMUNITY.

In aid of the Fund for the Parsee Hospital, as proposed by Mr. M. C. Murzban, the Students of St. Xavier's College will exhibit, under the able direction of Mr. Jehangir Pestonjee, a series of

TABLEAUX VIVANTS,

Mainly selected from the well known plays of Shakespeare,
At the Novelty Theatre, on
SATURDAY, THE 11TH INST.,
To be followed by an amusing Farce
Prices of Admission: Rs. 3, 2, 1-8, 1, and 8 annas,
Box Plan at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.

ASPINALL'S ENAMEL
ASPINALL'S ENAMEL.

Annas 14 per tin.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF COLOURS IN STOCK.

COOPER, MADON & CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—No exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

MOONLIGHT CONCERT, MONDAY, May 13th, 8 p.m., in grounds of Byculla Wesleyan Methodist Chapel.—Admission free. Collection.

CEYLON TEA.—As used at the Byculla Club, Bombay Club, Yacht Club, and the Club of Western India, Poona. Sample tins of 4 lbs. each, obtainable at the offices of PHIPSON & Co.

FLOWERY, EXTRA FINE and UNSORTED ORANGE PEKOE TEAS, at Rs. 1-12, 1-10 and 1-6 per lb. are the FAVOURITE TEAS largely consumed by REGIMENTAL MESSES, and OFFICERS of the MILITARY and CIVIL SERVICES throughout India.—MORTON MAJU and Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay.

JUST RECEIVED.—New stock of our well-known Nevada Silver Breakfast Cruets for Rs. 4-14 and Dinner Cruets for Rs. 8-14; also Butter, Tea Sets, etc., Very Cheap.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

SINGING LESSONS by a Lady. For Terms and Particulars apply to "V. N. A.," SOUNDY & Co.

FOR SALE—BROUGHAM and HORSE with Harness. Apply Surg.-Major PATTERSON, Wilderness Road, Malabar Hill.

TO BE SOLD at Capt. STEELE'S BUNGALOW, Marine Lines, on Saturday, 11th May, a light Mail Phaeton, in good order, with a handsome high-bread fast Chestnut Arab House and Harness. Turn-out cost Rs. 1,200 about 18 months ago.

TWO desirable PLOTS of GROUND at Loni, near Poona, for Sale or on Lease. Apply to W. J. ESSAI, Fort, Bombay.

TUTOR WANTED at Sattara to teach 4 English Children up to Matric.—Qualifications, and Terms to be posted to DADABHOY NICHOLSON, Poona.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND LIFE ASSURANCE INSTITUTION, offers special advantages to clergymen and members of the Scholastic profession. Apply to the Agents, Messrs. C. H. B. FORBES, & Co., Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE is one of the four British Life Offices which according to the latest returns, have issued OVER ONE MILLION NEW POLICIES during the Past year. Reduced Rates for India.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

TO LET.—At Chinchpoogly, BUNGALOW, next door to Persian Consul's Bungalow. Apply to JAMSETJEE FURDOONJEE WOONWALLA, care of Messrs. Ewart, Latham & Co., Fort.

TO LET.—At Bandora Hill, Storied BUNGALOW, suitable for two families. Also Second and Third Floor House, No. 70, Medow Street. Apply to H. B. JEEJEEBHOY.

TO LET.—The Cool and Comfortable Upper-storied BUNGALOW at Nepean Sea Road, Malabar Hill, since and now in the occupation of Mr. C. F. Nicholson, Solicitor. Possession on 1st May 1889. For particulars, apply to MOHOMEDALLY ADAMJEE PEERBHOY, No. 10, Old Imambara.

TO LET.—A Well Situated and Well Furnished BUNGALOW, on Malabar Hill. For particulars, apply to "X. Y. Z.," care of *Bombay Gazette*.

BILLIARD CHALK. As. 2 per doz.; Tips, 10, Rs. 1-4; Cues from Rs. 1-12; Cement, Wafers, and Spots, As. 8 per packet. Balls, real ivory, per set, Rs. 30. Other requisites, very cheap.—D. B. MODY, 29, Apollo, Street.

TO BE SOLD at BENNET'S AUCTION on SATURDAY next, Mr. Spinner's Carriage and Australian Horses, all in perfect order.

PEARSE'S MACHINE-MADE BREAD as supplied to Government House. Please send orders to 7, CHURCH GATE STREET.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY, and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1889. Cloth bound. Rs. 5, postage 4 annas.

TOYS, DOLLS in Great Varieties.—Mechanical Toys, Musical Toys, Inkstands, Decanters, Speaking Animals, Tin Toys, Magic Lanterns, &c., &c.,—MORENAS & Co., Ice Confectioners.

LANSON'S CUVEE DE RESERVE CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON & Co., Sole Agents,

SIR SAM BROWN BELTS for Officers, Best English Bridle Leather and Gilt Mountings. Rs. 30, including scabbard.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld.

CYCLOSTYLES (Gerstetner's patent). Prints on a slab 8½ inches by 6 inches. Very useful for printing circulars, etc. Price, Rs. 15. To be had at the *Gazette* Office.

PHOTOS by FRED. AHRLE are unequalled in Finish, and are made of the best materials obtainable, and they are reasonably priced. STUDIO, Esplanade Road opposite Bombay Club.

GRIFFIN'S SPARKLING ALE, as supplied to the B. I. S. N. Co. and other Companies. In splendid condition, just landed. Rs. 5-8 per doz.—Agents, PHIPSON and Co.

JUST OPENED.—COLORED OTTOMAN SILKS, beautifully Soft Texture, in the NEWEST and most FASHIONABLE Shades, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S, Milliner and Dressmaker, 25, Medows Street, Bombay.

FOR THE HOT WEATHER.—A very fine and varied assortment of elegantly designed Iced Water Jugs, ranging in price from Rs. 35 to Rs. 80. They also form most suitable Presents.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., opposite the Clock Tower.

JUST opened a Fine Selection of Fancy Serge Coating, Fancy Angolas, Black and Brown Felt Hats, Tweed Hats and Caps, &c., prices most moderate.—JOHN MAHOMED & Co., Tailors and General Outfitters, 16, Meadows Street, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—DEMY EXPRESS LITHO-PRINTING MACHINE, (QUITE NEW) by Messrs. Furnival & Co., London, fitted with recent improvement and two sets of Rollers, complete. Steam or hand. For particulars, &c., apply to "IMPORTER," care of *Bombay Gazette* Office.

WRIST STRAP WATCHES.

INVALUABLE to CAVALRY OFFICERS HORSEMEN, and those whose exercises are of an outdoor nature.

Solid Silver Keyless Watch in Yellow Leather Wrist Strap, Strong and Neat.

Rs. 32-8 Nett.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER seeks a Berth Characters (European and Indian), 30 years, from 3 separate concerns for Sobriety and Competency. Is a Practical Turner, Fitter, and Erecter, has been Foreman of Turning Shop (200 hands), also Carriage and Wagon Shops, including Saw Mill (500 hands). Is now Foreman of Erecting, Fitting, Boiler, and Millwright Shops, over 600 hands, native labour largely predominating. This advertisement will appear on alternate days. Address replies to "M.E.B.," *Pioneer* Press, Allahabad.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 5, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF BOILERS.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 10th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Victoria Dock, on account of the concerned—

2 second-hand boilers, 20 + 6.
A lot of fire bars, &c.

* The above is at present lying outside the Victoria Dock, near the Dock Gate.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY CHOICE AND RARE PLANTS IN TUBS AND POTS, AT TARWADI, MALABAR HILL.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 11th inst., at 7 a.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place, a large collection of choice and rare plants, consisting of ferns, crotons, roses, palm, eucharis, orchids, begonias, stephanotis, &c., &c., the property of Major GERALD MARTIN.

Catalogues are published and the plants are on view.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 11th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piecegoods.

AT 1-30 P. M.

1 powerful bay Arab horse, goes in saddle and harness, very quite.
1 handsome strong English-built glass-fronted miniature brougham, in good order.
1 second-hand office palanquin shigram.
1 strong second-hand victoria, with removable coach-box.
1 handsome strong English-built double-seated brougham, by Kesterton, nearly new.
1 silver grey Arab horse, 5 years old, 14-2, very quiet.
1 handsome strong water gelding, 13-3, aged,
1 handsome dun color Kattiawar pony, height 13-2, quiet to ride and drive,
1 Gentleman hunting saddle with bridle by Dunnett.
1 handsome Calcutta-made substantial built office shigram by Dykes and Co., with a strong bay Arab horse and harness.

On MONDAY, the 13th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 103, Frere Road, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood household furniture, plated, glass, and crockery ware, fancy flower vases and table ornaments, table and hanging lamps, pictures, &c., the property of C. SHARP, Esq.

The property is on view.

On SATURDAY, the 18th instant, at 4-30 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms by order of the mortgagee, and on account and risk of the mortgagors Helena Kate Elliott, wife of Frank Elliott and Frank Elliott, all the right and interest of the mortgagors in all that the sum of rupees ten thousand or such other sum or sums of money, in or to which the said Helena Kate Elliott will be entitled to after the death of Michael McCarthy, in a certain deed of trust, dated the 10th May, 1889.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, May 10, 1889.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
7, MARINE STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at 1 p.m. Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 35, Marine Lines, opposite the Marine Battalion Mess, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood substantial household furniture of the latest designs, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned mahogany square pianoforte by Schiedmayer and Soehne, Stuttgart, rich table ornaments, Hink's table and hanging lamps, China flower vases, handsome marble lions and centrepiece on stands to match, wearing apparel, binocular by Negratta and Zabra (very good glasses), sets of English-made plated and brass mounted harness, &c., the property of Captain L. L. STEELE.

Catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

The property of other gentlemen—
1 handsome mail-phaeton in good order, with very fast high bred chestnut Arab horse, perfectly sound, goes in single and double harness and saddle.
Gentleman and lady's saddle with bridles, in good order.
1 second-hand tricycle.

The property of Lieut. A. E. Barton, 4th Bombay Rifles—
1 bay waler gelding, 15 hands, aged six, magnificent, trotter and used regularly on parade, snaffle mouth, thoroughly sound, vetted a month ago.

SALE OF 50 CANDIES OF KETTKY.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Akbari Press, at Carnac Bunder, by order of Thucker Jaitha Dhunjee and on account and at the risk of Mr. J. L. Kerston—

50 candies of Kettky.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

On SATURDAY, the 18th inst., sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 4, Marine Lines, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood substantial household furniture, best plated ware rich crockery and glassware, handsome table ornaments, and flower vases, table and hanging lamps, pictures, carpets, &c., the property of a gentleman.

The property will be on view 3 days before sale.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 13th instant, at 2 p. m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms:—

10 bales grey shirtings.
5 ,, ,, dhoties.
3 ,, ,, sarees.
5 cases printed jacconets.
10 ,, gold brocades.
10 ,, cotton umbrellas.
5 ,, striped brown pilot cloth.
1 ,, 412 bunches imitation pearls.

On account and at the risk of Hajee Aboo Hajee Esmall—
H AE B 1833 H 1-15—15 cases tin spoons.
H AE H 1—1 case knives.

On account and at the risk of Hajee Mahomed Hajee Esmall and Hajee Esmall Hajee Jamall—
A S G T 2956-62 —7 cases glycerine soap.

On account and at the risk of Hajee Sedick Hajee Hassum—
500 dozen Turkish towels.

On account and at the risk of Jaychand Ruttonjee—
B B—1182-33—1183-84—4 cases each 25 pieces, fast color, checked cotton flannel 26″ × 35 yard, in all 3,514 yards.
B B—1507—1 case 35 pieces woollen felt cloth 52s.

On account of the concerned ex s. s. Labourdonnais.
H M—25 cases currants.

AT 2 P.M.

1 handsome strong landau.
1 ,, ,, doubled-seated brougham.
1 ,, new light-coloured victoria, with moveable coach-box built for the Poona Exhibition.
1 strong-built dogcart.
1 strong serviceable office shigram.

And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY ON THE FALKLAND ROAD AND TRIMBUCK PURUSHRAM STREET, WITHOUT THE FORT.

On TUESDAY, the 14th inst., at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of Jaffer Mooraj, Munjee Mooraj, Nensy Mooraj, and Fazul Mooraj, the sons and legal heirs and representatives of the late Khoja Mooraj Saya, the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Bai Ramabai, the widow of Pandurang Kondajee, Rangia Kondajee, and Dasrat Kondajee, the sons and heirs and legal representatives of the late Kondajee Banajee Gowlee, the mortgagor, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 1st day of May, 1884, and in the indentures of further charge, dated the 3rd day of November 1885, and 26th day of February, 1887, the following landed property, *viz*:—

All those pieces or parcels of land or ground containing by admeasurement 999 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under foras freehold, No. 458 and No. 4991 of Quit and Ground Rent, and new Survey No. 5534 and No. 553, respectively, standing in the name of the said Kondajee Banajee, being portion of the aforesaid numbers, together with the messuages, houses, buffalo stables, and ranges or chawls standing thereon, situate, without the Fort of Bombay, on the northern side of Falkland Road, and on the western side of Trimbuck Purushram Street, in the Registration Sub-District of Fort, formerly as well as now in the occupation of the said Kondajee Banajee and his tenants, assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Nos. 25 and 26, and bounded on the east by the said Trimbuck Purushram Street, on the west by the property of Mr. E. Cooper, on the north by the property of Thucker ——, and on the south by the property of Kurrimjee Allibhoy.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

BONA FIDE SALE.

On THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at 1 p m, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co, are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Medows Street, Fort, the valuable stock-in-trade of Messrs Hajee Mahomed Hoosein and Co, consisting of China and Japan earthenware Japanese lacquerware, China silk, cloth screens and fans, China stone and ivory work, Rampore chudders, Bombay and Surat work boxes, Moorshidabad ivory toys and enamelled work, bronzeware, China, Delhi, and Scinde jewelleries, &c., &c.

The property is on view.

SALE of ¾ths Share in a Valuable Property situate at Surat.

Under instructions from the Administrator General as administrator of the estate of the late Hormusjee Shapoorjee Powree, Messrs CRAWFORD & Co will sell by Public Auction on the premises, on WEESDAY, the May 22nd at 4 p. m.

The three-fourths share of the said Hormusjee Shapoorjee Powree, in a house suitate in Farampoora, neer-Rustampoora, in Surat,

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned at Bombay.

On a date to be hereafter fixed, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co, are instructed to sell by a Public Auction, opposite the Mission Church, Girgaum, the valuable and handsome French polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned mahogany square pianoforte by Schiedmayer and Soehne, Singer's sewing machine rich table ornaments, Brussels and Persian carpets, table and hanging lamps, choice plants in tubs and pots, &c, the property of W. N. SHILSTONE, Esq.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be view four days before sale.

N.B.—The garden will be sold at 5 p m,

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, May 10, 1889.

A LECTURE READ BY PROFESSOR JAMES DARMESTETER

(In pamphlet form)

Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*.

Annas 2. Post free.

To be had at the Bombay Gazette Office.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO,
41, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

WEEKLY SALE.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 10th inst., at 2 p.m. Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will hold their usual auction sale at their rooms as follows:—

1 case containing 59 pieces very super or white shirtings.
An invoice containing very handsome and rich gilt clock with flower vases to match, bronzed horses, and flower vases, marble timepieces, &c.
An invoice of rich chinaware containing dinner, dessert, breakfast and toilet services, and a lot of spare plates.
1 fireproof safe on stand.
1 case 77 pair gent's boots, calf and patent leather.
65 boxes chablis, sautern, and medoc.
12 boxes medoc, sherry and mineral water.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Bombay, May 10, 1889.

MESSRS. SHERIFF, SON & COMPANY, BELOW MESSRS WALLACE & Co., APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE of valuable household furniture, cutlery, crockery and glassware, fancy table ornaments, flower vases, one English-built victoria with a strong Arab horse and harness, books, plants, &c. &c.

On SUNDAY, the 12th inst, punctually at 1 p.m., Messrs SHERIFF, SON & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Bandora, opposite to Mount Mary Church, the very handsome and valuable French-polished, blackwood, teakwood and inlaid satinwood household furniture, crockery and glassware, the property of G. C MACKAY, Esquire. The same comprises sofas with cushions, easy chairs, round with marble top dining, writing, dressing and washing tables, teapoys, cabinet pier tables, corner what-nots, wardrobes, clothes presses, cupboards, meat safes, sideboards, dumb waiters, flower vases, fancy table ornaments, bentwood chairs, hat stands, towel horses, double and single bed-steads, screens, Brussels and Cambay carpets, rare and valuable books, plants, violin, stoves, cooking utensils, &c., &c.

AT 2 P. M.

1 English-built victoria.
1 Arab horse.
1 set harness.
1 saddle.

Property is on view,

SHERIFF, SON & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, May 10, 1889.

BANKS.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, Limited.

PAID-UP CAPITAL...... £ 567,000.
REST...... .... ,, 152,000.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BANK OF SCOTLAND.

DEPOSITS are received at the undermentioned Rates of Interest:—

FIXED, for 12 months .... 5 per cent. per annum.
,, ,, 6 ,, ... 4 per cent. ,,

and for other periods subject to special arrangement.

INTEREST at 2 per cent. is allowed on current accounts daily balances not exceeding Rs. 25,000.

DRAFTS granted on London, Scotland, and Ireland and the Bank's Agencies in the East.

SECURITIES received for Custody; NO COMMISSION CHARGED ON WITHDRAWAL. Interest and Dividends collected and the purchase and sale of Securities effected.

CLAIMS on the Official Liquidator of the Oriental Bank Corporation are purchased for cash on terms to be learned on application.

For the convenience of Constituents a BRANCH has been OPENED at 25, Cockspur Street, Trafalgar Square.

G. W F. PLAYFAIR, Manager,
Bombay Branch.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, (Ld).

HEAD OFFICE.—39a, Threadneedle Street, London.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ....£933,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL ....£465,250.
RESERVE FUND.......................£100,000.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LD.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, LD.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000. but no Interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on Fixed Deposits.
For 12 months at 4½ per cent. per annum.
,, 6 do. at 4 per cent. ,, annum.
,, 3 do. at 3 per cent. ,, annum.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Kurrachee, Colombo, Rangoon and Mandalay. It also grants Drafts on London and its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
H. CHALMERS, Manager.

PRINTING PAPERS Manufactured by Messrs JOHN DICKINSON and Co., London, specially for Indian Markets.

To-day's issue of the *Bombay Gazette* is printed on J. D. & Co.'s LION BRAND ORANGE LABEL, Glazed Quality Printings.

THE STANDARD.

A SCOTTISH LIFE OFFICE OF 63 YEARS' STANDING, AND ONE OF THE WEALTHIEST OF THE PROVIDENT INSTITUTIONS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

WHEN it is remembered that a Life Assurance Contract may not fail to be fulfilled for a quarter or even half a century after being entered into, it will be readily understood how important it is to the Policy-holder that the past record as well as the present management of the Office should be of the highest possible character. The Standard has a long record of past good services to refer to; its Funds, annually increasing, amount to £6,800,000; and all modern features consistent with safety have been adopted.

GEORGE OLIVER, Secretary.

Bombay Branch:
Standard Buildings,
Hornby Row.

N. B.—THE COMPANY'S INDIAN RATES HAVE BEEN RECENTLY REDUCED.

WATERBURY WATCHES.

New styles arrived. Old styles reduced in price.

Rs. 6-8 — SERIES "E"—OR LONG WIND. Owing to a large expenditure on plant, which increases the daily output, these watches can now be retailed at Rs. 2 less than formerly.

Rs. 13-0 — SERIES "J"—IMPROVED GENT'S WATCH, Short wind, Stem set, Seconds hand, Jewelled, Gilt three-quarter plate, back Ratchet, Dust-proof case, quick-train visible movement, duplex escapement. — Rs. 13-0

The finest watch ever produced for the money.

Rs. 13-0 — SERIES "L"—SMALL-SIZED LADIES' WATCH, Short wind, Stem set, Jewelled, Quick train, Gilt ¾ plate, back Ratchet, Dust-proof case, visible movement, duplex escapement. — Rs. 13-0

A good timekeeper, attractive appearance, sure to please.

The reputation already gained for Waterbury Watches will be sufficient to assure intending purchasers that those of new make are all they are stated to be.

All watches are guaranteed for two years.

Address orders to

WATERBURY,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, OR ALLAHABAD,
OR TO SOUNDY AND CO., LD.
J. NEUBERG, BOMBAY,
Trade terms on application.

FOR SALE.—A Consignment of GOOD MACHINE BLACK PRINTING INK, in 50 lb. drums, English Manufacture. For price, &c., apply to "... at this office.

NOTICES.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of 10 per cent., for the Year ending 31st December 1888, will be paid to Registered Shareholders, on and after MONDAY, the 13th proximo, at the Offices, Albert Building.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Manager and Actuary.

Bombay, 23rd April, 1889.

OLD ESTABLISHED BUSINESS FOR SALE. OWNER RETIRING.

THE Amalgamated Businesses of a Chemist, Druggist, Aerated Waters Manufacturer, and Fancy Goods Dealer; Wine, Spirit, Beer, and Cigar Merchant, Auctioneer, Commission Agent, and House and Estate Agent, to be sold as a Going Concern.

It is a High-class profitable business, with well fitted Shops and good Stock, offers exceptional advantages to a competent man, and is situated in an unrivalled climate.

Vendor will deal liberally with an immediate purchaser.

Full particulars supplied to bona-fide applicants.

Address: "CAMPHOR," at the Office of the "Civil and Military Gazette," Lahore, Punjab.

SOUTHWELL & AUSTIN, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the First ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, at Hornby Row, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 10th May, 1889, at half-past 4 p.m., to transact the following business, *viz.*:—

1. To Receive and Pass the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts of the Company down to the 9th March, 1889.
2. To Declare a Dividend.
3. To Confirm the Appointment of Mr. F. Chalk as a Director during the absence of Mr. Cornforth on leave.
4. To Elect a Director in the place of the retiring Director, who is eligible for re-election.
5. To Appoint Auditors and Fix their remuneration.

The Share TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 29th day of April, instant, to the 12th day of May next, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
S. T. SOUTHWELL PIPER,
Manager.

Bombay, April 27, 1889.

THE MANOCKJEE PETIT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 6, Hornby Row, on SATURDAY, the 11th day of May, 1889, at 3-30 p. m., for the transaction of the following business:—

1ST.—To Adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance-Sheet, and Profit and Loss Accounts, for the Half-year ended 31st December, 1888.
2ND.—To Declare a Dividend for the Half-year ended 31st December, 1888.
3RD.—To appoint 2 Directors in place of those who are retiring by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
4TH.—To Appoint 2 Auditors for the current year, and to Fix their remuneration.

Notice is also given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company WILL BE CLOSED, from the 4th to 18th May next (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board,
D. M. PETIT SONS & Co.,
Agents, Manockjee Petit Manufacturing Co., Ld.
Bombay, 30th April, 1889.

HOLZAPFEL'S PATENT SOAPSTONE PAINT is the best preservative for Iron, Steel, or Woodwork. It is suitable for Iron and Steel Vessels, Railway Bridges, Locomotives, Rolling Stock and Buildings, &c. It dries quickly and hardens like enamel, and is Noncorrosive and Impervious to Atmospheric influences. May be had ready mixed in any colour. Trial solicited.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"Practically an imperishable Article will preserve Woodwork from Rotting and Sandstone from Decay."—"Iron."
"Has large covering capacity and presents an enamel-like surface."—"Engineer and Iron Trades Advertiser."
"Gives protection to Steel and Iron Structures not possessed by ordinary paints."—"Shipping Gazette."
"It has extraordinary qualities in withstanding atmospheric influences."—Universal Market."
"Soapstone Composition may be considered a distinct advance on the present method of painting."—"Iron and Steel Trades Journal."

W. CROWDER,
Sole Agent,
1, Ash Lane, Fort.

FROM WHOM MAY ALSO BE HAD.

Holzapfel's Genuine Rahtjens and International Anti-fouling Compositions for iron ships' bottoms.

SALE OF THE BOMBAY SAW MILLS.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.—ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act, 1882, and in the matter of the BOMBAY SAW MILLS COMPANY, Limited, in voluntary Liquidation.

IMPORTANT SALE OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY possessing a frontage to Bombay Harbour and a right to import timber free of Port Trust Bunder Fees.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & COMPANY have received instructions to submit to Public competition, at the premises, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of May, 1889, at 3 for 4 p.m. exact time.

All that piece of land, with the factories, workshops, and buildings erected thereon at Tank Bunder, in the Island of Bombay, and containing 32, 21 square yards. This land is held on a lease from the Government of Bombay from the 1st May, of 1862, for a term of 50 years, with a provision for renewal for a further term of 50 years.

And also the good-will of the business of the Bombay Saw Mills Company, Limited, which has been carried on upon the premises for the last 15 years, together with the engines, machinery, tools and plant, &c.

The above property will be offered in one lot.

Arrangements will be made for intending purchasers to view the property, buildings, and machinery on application either to Messrs. Craigie, Lynch and Owen, or to the Undersigned, and from whom all further particulars and conditions of sale can be obtained.

MACFARLANE EDGELOW & HEMMING,
Attorneys for Liquidators.

Bombay, April 22, 1889.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 9th *April* 1889.

"No. 1407-D.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 1st *April* 1889.

NOTIFICATION.

With reference to the advertisement of the 22nd May 1888, it is hereby notified that the Government of India are prepared to purchase about 2,165 horses suitable for Army purposes during the year 1889-90, classed as follows:—

CLASS I.—AUSTRALIAN AND CAPE HORSES—1,285.

In Calcutta.		
Medium Cavalry and Hussars	295	900
Field Artillery	385	
Horse Artillery	220	
In Madras.		
Medium Cavalry and Hussars..................	105	285
Field Artillery	110	
Horse Artillery	70	
In Bombay.		
Medium Cavalry and Hussars	...	100
Field Artillery	50	
Horse Artillery	50	
CLASS II.—COUNTRY-BREDS—590.		
In Bengal	490	
In Bombay	100	
As many as possible full-grown horses, the remainder young stock from 1-year-old and upwards		590
CLASS III.—ARABS AND PERSIANS—290.		
In Bombay.		
Field Artillery	35	290
Medium Cavalry................................	63	
Madras Native Cavalry........................	192	
Total...		2,165

2. The purchases will be made in Madras, Calcutta, and Bombay, and at the various horse fairs and horse shows in India, by Remount Agents, under the orders of the Director, Army Remount Department.

3. The Calcutta Landing and Remount Depot will be open for the reception of horses from the 1st October to the end of the purchasing season and not from the 15th September. Purchasing to commence as soon after arrival of the shipment as the Remount Agent may direct.

4. Horses and Mares of all breeds will be received, but they must be within the prescribed age, four to six years, except as regards Country-breds, and in the case of Australian Horses, 14 hands 3 inches to 16 hands high. It is to be distinctly understood that in regard to classes I. and III. Remounts three-years-old and Mares in foal will not be purchased.

5. Greys will not be purchased for horse or field artillery.

6. The average price for an Australian or Cape Remount has been fixed at Rs. 650, which will be paid at the Indian port of purchase. The average price for Arabs and Persians is Rs. 550, for other horses according to their merits, but every horse presented for purchase will be valued separately, and higher or lower prices may be given, provided that the averages fixed above are not exceeded.

(Sd.) E. G. BARROW,
for Secretary to the Government of India."

By Order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor-in-Council,
B. H. POTTINGER, Major-General,
Secretary to Government.

COLLECTION of LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price Rs. 5; Interleaved, Rs. 6.

INSURANCES.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE LIFE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL—£2,500,000.

FUNDS EXCEED—£1,950,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous rates on the shortest notice

WALLACE & Co., Agents,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

GUARANTEES AGAINST EMBEZZLEMENT.

INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities and remain in India.

THE Association provides security for the Intromissions and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Secretary.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5. Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done

ICE MACHINE FOR SALE.

TO TURN OUT 2 CWT. OF ICE PER DAY.

A FIRST CLASS ECONOMICAL MACHINE JUST ARRIVED.
READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

F. FISCHER & Co.

GRAND ORCHESTRIONS FOR SALE.

TWO Grand Instruments Equal to a Brass Band, playing numerous favorite English and Native Tunes. For sale below cost price.

F. FISCHER & Co.

WITH A VIEW TO CLEAR STOCK

50 per cent. Reduction in the prices of our ELECTRIC LIGHT MATERIAL.

Dynamos for 20 arc lights	Rs. 800
Do. 200 incandescent lights .... ,,	800
Do. 20 ,, ,, ... ,,	200
Lamps for arc lights .... ,,	60

Incandescent lamps, from 1 to 20 Candle-power, from Re. 1 to Rs. 4 each.
Insulated wire and cable, from 1 anna per yard.

INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT Co., LD.
F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents.

NEW INVENTION IN ELECTRICITY.

GASSNER'S IMPROVED DRY CELLS.

NO CHEMICALS, no liquids, no drying, corrosion or creeping! No glass nor porous cell! No smell! Always ready for use even if cut in two.

Cells supplied to the General Post Office, London, in 1886 still in use.

Apply for circular.

F. FISCHER & Co.,
Sole Agents for India.

PAPER MAKING MACHINERY.

BERTRAMS LIMITED.

ESTIMATES AND DRAWINGS SUPPLIED.

ALSO ENGINES AND BOILERS.

F. FISCHER & Co.

LONG JOHNS BEN NEVIS WHISKY.

NO BLEND, A PURE WHISKY WARRANTED.

5 YEARS IN BULK, DIRECT FROM THE DISTILLERS.

THE MOST IMPORTANT AND FAVORITE BRAND IN SCOTLAND.

Rs. 24 per dozen—DISCOUNT TO DEALERS.

F. FISCHER & Co., Agents.

BREADALBANE

CREAM SCOTCH WHISKY.

£10,000 GIVEN AWAY TO BUYERS OF A BOTTLE, Shipped by Alex. Ferguson and Co., Glasgow.

Particulars from all Wine Merchants, Storekeepers, and Spirit Dealers.

Wholesale Agents: F. FISCHER & Co., Bombay.

NEWEST FANCY STATIONERY

JUST ARRIVED FROM LONDON.

The Bombay Gazette Office

16, ESPLANADE, ALBERT BUILDINGS.

		Rs.	a.
Canvas Note and Envelopes, A quality	per packet	1	4
,, ,, ,, B ,,	,,	1	0
Calico Note and Envelopes	,,	0	12
Brown Holland Note and Envelopes	,,	0	12
Do. do. Grey Calico.........	,,	1	4
Do. do. Correspondence Cards.........		0	12
Grey Calico Correspondence Cards..........		0	12
Floral Note and Envelopes	per packet	0	12
Botanic Note and Envelopes		0	12
Autumn Leaves............................		0	12
Ivy Correspondence		1	8
Swallow		1	0
"Just a few Words" Correspondence..........		0	12
Assorted		0	12
Primrose, Bouquet..........................	per packet	0	12
Times Correspondence	,,	0	12
Royal Nursery Correspondence	,,	0	12
4 O'Clock Correspondence	,,	0	12
Cinderella		0	12
Canvas Shell		0	12
Coin and Frog, assorted		0	12
Parcel Post Cabinet	each	2	4
Revolving Cabinet.........................	,,	5	0
Fascination Cabinet	,,	6	0
Saratoga Cabinet		3	0
Three Volume Cabinet......................		4	0
C-24 Cabinet	each	3	0
British Lion and Note and Envelopes	per packet	0	12
Old Saxon Correspondence	,,	0	12
Assorted Superfine and Super Vellum Correspondence		0	12
Imperial Linen Bank Note	per packet	0	12
Athole and Warwick's Note and Envelopes....		0	12
Extra Fine Vellum Par and Sil Society, assorted		0	12

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B41 PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout, and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the blood and bones, Of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per bottle. Thousands of testimonials.

SERIOUS REFLECTIONS and other CONTRIBUTIONS by the late GEORGE ... MACKAY under the nom de plume, OUR POLITICAL ORPHAN. Cloth bound. Rs. ...

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Southwell and Austin, Limited, 4-30 p. m.
Gaiety Theatre, Stanley's Opera Company, 9 p. m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday 9th :—Kangra (s), from London ; Elektra (s), Trieste ; Maharaja (s), Calcutta ; and Hindoo (s), Cutch Mandvie.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Canara (s), for Malabar Coast, Colombo, and Kurrachee ; and Pandora (s), Trieste. To-day :—D. Balduino (s), for Genoa ; and Essex (s), Kurrachee.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Lycia entered the dock to-day.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s. s. River Indus entered, and the s. s. Ellora left the dock to-day.

POLO.—There will be no game this afternoon.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Karachi and Sind per extra s.s. Labourdonais will be closed at the General Post Office at 11 a.m. to-day.

REPORTED THEFT.—Hemanchand Hurbun, living at Bapty Road, reported to the police the theft of a cloth waist-belt containing Rs. 73 from under his pillow whilst he was lying asleep in his room on Wednesday night last.

THEFT OF CURRENCY NOTES.—Jumnadass Lulloobhai, a commission agent, having his office on the third floor of a house in Bholeshwar, reported to the police on Wednesday the theft of currency notes to the value of Rs. 1,335 from his cash-box.

ST. PETER'S, BANDORA.—Over 600 parishioners of the Church of St. Peter at Bandora belonging to the Propaganda jurisdiction have addressed a memorial to His Lordship the Bishop of Damaun requesting him to admit them into his jurisdiction.

CHILDREN ROBBED OF THEIR ORNAMENTS.—Arjoondas Golabroy, a shopkeeper, reported to the police that a gold armlet valued at Rs. 80 was stolen from the person of his son, aged 8 years, while playing about near the Mombadvie Tank on Wednesday last.—Wittoba Tukajee, living on the first floor of a house in Bundar Lane, reported to the police that a gold neck ornament valued at Rs. 36 was stolen from the person of his child while lying asleep in his room on Wednesday forenoon.

YACHT CLUB.—The Band of the 2nd Bn., Gloucester Regiment, will play the following programme of music this evening at 6 o'clock :—

March	My Fatherland	Evans.
Waltz	Fascination	Pecooni.
Selection	Gems of England	Basquit.
Waltz	Yeomen of the Guard	Bucalossi.
Aria	Lucia de Lammermoor	Donizetti.
Galop	Kassassin	Winterbottom.

ASSAULT.—Yesterday Yacoob Mahomed was charged by Inspector Cobb before Mr. P. Ryan with committing an assault against the person of Abdool Curreem at Hoozria Mohola on Tuesday night. The complainant, it appears, went to the house of accused on the night in question to demand some money alleged to be due to him. An altercation ensued, and accused struck complainant a severe blow on his face with his clenched fist. Yacoob Mahomed was convicted and fined Rs. 10.

A JUVENILE THIEF.—Yesterday at the Esplanade Police Court a young Hindoo lad, named Bhow Vittoo, was charged by Inspector Wilson, before Mr. C. P. Cooper with stealing a quantity of wearing apparel, the property of a Hindoo, who, after having washed the clothes by the side of a well on the Esplanade, left them to dry. The accused lad made off with them and pawned the articles with a Marwaree, from whom they were subsequently recovered by the police. The accused was sent to the Sassoon Reformatory.

CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.—Appa Kessow, a bill collector in the employ of the Bombay Circulating Library, was charged yesterday by Inspector Briscoe at the Esplanade Police Court before Mr. C. P. Cooper with criminal breach of trust and misappropriation in respect of certain sums of money received by him from subscribers to the said library, which the accused, after collecting in the usual course, appropriated to his own use. Owing to the absence of witnesses for the prosecution the case was postponed for hearing.

THE PROVINCIAL CONGRESS.—This year we have an additional engagement in this month ; it is the Provincial Conference, which, according to the programme, holds its sitting for four days from 20th to 24th. It is expected that delegates will be coming, not only from the district towns, but even from the talukas, so that the total number of representatives expected comes to about 277. It is to be regretted that the Province of Sind will go very likely unrepresented ; but efforts are being made, and as there is yet time we may get representatives from that distant part also.—*Poona Observer.*

A NOISY BURGLAR.—A Mahomedan of ill repute, named Tar Mahomed Tyeb, was yesterday charged by Inspector Saunders at the Esplanade Police Court before Mr. Shewshunker Govindram with housebreaking by night with intent to commit theft of property belonging to Chuggun Cullianjee from his residence at Kholsa Mohola. The accused, it appears, wrenched off the padlock on the front door of the complainant's shop and thus effected an entrance. While he was collecting a number of articles together in the shop, the noise aroused the complainant. On his raising an alarm the accused attempted to escape, but was pursued by Chuggun and arrested. On admitting several previous convictions, he was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment.

BREACH OF THE BLASTING LICENSE.—Yesterday at the Girgaum Police Court, Limbajee Toolsiram, a drainage contractor, was charged by Inspector Cobb, before Mr. P. Ryan, with not taking due precautions while blasting operations were carried out at the drainage works at the junction of Duncan Road and Ripon Road on Wednesday afternoon last, whereby a large stone, weighing about half a maund, was projected out of a blast and fell on to the roof of a house occupied by a Mrs. Blanford and caused damages to the roof. The accused was convicted and fined Rs. 50.—Another native contractor, named Ismail Cullen, was also yesterday charged by the same police officer before the same magistrate with not taking the necessary precautions while blasting operations were being carried out on Tuesday afternoon last in the compound of the Ripon Mill at Haines Road, and thereby caused damage to the roof of a cattle shed situated near by. The accused was convicted and fined Rs 100.

THE STANLEY OPERA COMPANY.—Another most successful production was that of "La Mascotte" on Wednesday evening. Miss Gracie Plaisted made a pretty and coquettish little Bettina, and was particularly winning in her rendering, with Mr. Harding, of the duet "Glou-Glou." Mr. Harding was well suited in the part of Pippo. Having regained his voice, he sang as brilliantly as ever. Mr. Fletcher seemed very much at home in the part of Laurent XVII. It is one of his best roles ; but undoubtedly the most clever bit of acting was that of Mr. Driscoll as Rocco. The more we see of Miss F. Stanley the more promise as an actress she seems to give. The proud and stately air she assumed as Fiametta was most natural. The character of the foppish Prince Fritellini was as well played by Miss D. Childs as a lady could be expected to play it, and the chief song, "Love is Blind," which in the part was allotted to her met with an enthusiastic round of applause. To-night "The Mikado" is to be revived.

THE Recorder of Rangoon passed judgment on Monday in the suit for Rs. 5,000 damages for libel brought by Dr. Hamilton Ross against Dr. Peddy, the Municipal Health Officer. It was held that the letter written by the defendant to the newspaper in question was defamatory ; but the plaintiff having admitted he had sustained no pecuniary damage, the court thought that exemplary damages were unnecessary, and therefore decreed Rs. [illegible] only with costs on the amount sued for.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child, suffering with the pain of cutting teeth, go at once to a chemist, and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste. It produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from the pain, and the little cherub, awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslowe's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon-road, London.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

Bombay Government Gazette, 9th May 1889.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

THE undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for one hundred and eighty-two days on medical certificate, under the provisions of Article 681 of Army Regulations, India, Vol I, Part 1 :—

Surgeon-General J Pinkerton, MD, Indian Medical Service.

The services of Deputy Surgeon-General W E Cates, Indian Medical Service, are placed temporarily at the disposal of Government in the Civil Department.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for eight months on medical certificate, under Rule XIV (2) of the Furlough Regulations of 1868, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—

Lieutenant-Colonel E Mockler, General List, Infantry, Political Agent, Muscat.

The undermentioned officers, having completed eleven years' service, four of which have been in the Staff Corps, to be Captains from the date specified, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Staff Corps.—Lieutenant Frederick August Christian Kreyer, Lieutenant Frederick James Sharples Lowry, Lieutenant Douglas James Orr Taylor, Lieutenant Philip Homan Saulez, Lieutenant Leonard Hugh Vidal, Lieutenant Philip John Hansham Aplin, Lieutenant Arthur Phayre, Lieutenant Henry Parkin, Lieutenant William Barrington Piers—1st May 1889.

The following Native promotions are made, with effect from the 9th April 1889 :—

28th Regiment Bombay Infantry.—Jamadar Gopal Pednekar to be Subhedar, vice Vittu Gaoda, pensioned, and Havaldar Maiyaji Tauray to be Jamadar (provisionally), vice Gopal Pednakar promoted.

Lieutenant-Colonel M F Coussmaker, Staff Corps is permitted to retire from the Service from the 10th May 1889 on a pension of £500 per annum, payable in England, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

The services of Major-General J H White, RE, Mint Master, Bombay, are replaced at the disposal of His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief with effect from the 12th August 1889.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps, the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing, the specified period to count from the date of leaving India ;—

Lieutenant G S Morris, Staff Corps, 1st Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, for one year. Pension service fourth year, commenced 23rd May 1888.

The following Native promotion is made, with effect from the 25th March 1889 :—

2nd Lancers.—Kote Dafedar Bhagwandin to be Jemadar (provisionally), vice Shaikh Muhammad, promoted.

The undermentioned officer has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to return to duty :—

Lieutenant-Colonel T M Ward, Staff Corps.

The undermentioned officers have been granted by the Secretary of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified :—

Lieutenant-Colonel F D Mander, Infantry, four months, medical certificate.

Lieutenant-Colonel W F Hume, Infantry, three months, private affairs.

Lieutenant M W Baugh, Staff Corps, five months, medical certificate.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India, on private affairs, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps ; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:—

Captain F R H Chapman, Wing Officer, 29th Bombay Infantry, for six months. Pension service, thirteenth year, commenced 13th March 1889.

The following Native promotions are made, with effect from the 25th March 1889 :—

2nd Lancers.—Ressaidar Gul Muhammad to be Risaldar, vice Ganesh Singh, pensioned ; and Jamadar Shaikh Muhammad to be Ressaidar, vice Gul Muhammad, promoted.

The following Native promotions are made, with effect from the 26th April 1889 :—

1st Bombay Infantry.—Subhedar Ibrahim to be Subhedar-Major, vice Tan Sanwant (Bahadur), pensioned ; Jamadar Ramaya to be Subhedar, vice Ibrahm promoted, and Quarter Master Havaldar Shaikh Wazir to be Jamadar (provisionally) vice Ramaya, promoted.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under the leave rules for the Staff Corps ; the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing, the specified period to count from the date of leaving India :—

Surgeon A F Sargent, IMS, in medical charge 3rd Bombay Light Infantry, for six months. Pension service, twelfth year, commenced 25th December 1888.

The undermentioned Medical Warrant Officer is allowed furlough in India for nine months on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1875 :—

First Grade Apothecary V X Lobo, Subordinate Medical Department.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for one year on medical certificate under Rule I of the Furlough Regulations of 1875, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—

Lieutenant R Southey, Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 30th Bombay Infantry.

The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Bombay Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India :—

Lieutenant Alexander John Wogan Browne, 2nd Battalion Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, Officiating as Squadron Officer, 3rd Bombay Cavalry,—24th October 1887.

Sub-Conductor Thomas Brindley, Unattached List, Commissariat Department, is remanded to the Infantry Branch of Her Majesty's Service in the Regimental rank held by him immediately previous to his appointment to be a Warrant Officer.

The undermentioned officer having completed twenty years' service, six of which have been in the Staff Corps, to be Major from the date specified, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Staff Corps.—Captain Edward Vernon Peskhal Monteith,—5th May 1889.

Second-Lieutenant Charlton Macleod Cockcraft, 1st Battalion Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, is appointed a Probationer for the Bombay Staff Corps, with effect from the 2nd May 1889.

Second-Lieutenant Walter Fawcett Newnham, 2nd Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers, is appointed a Probationer for the Bombay Staff Corps, with effect from the 30th April 1889.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The services of the Reverend F B Sandberg, BA, Chaplain of Hyderabad (Sind), are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the 13th May 1889.

The Reverend G B Streeten, MA, Bombay Ecclesiastical Establishment, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, with effect from the 13th July 1889.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Dr D G Dalgado, in medical charge of Savantvadi, is granted privilege leave for one month and eight days, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it.

Colonel C Wodehouse, CIE, is appointed to be substantive pro tem Political Agent, Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country, with effect from the 28th June 1888, till the date of Colonel H N Reeves' retirement.

The privilege leave for one month and four days granted to Captain M T Lyde, Assistant Resident, Aden, in this Department Notification No, 1157 of the 14th February last is hereby cancelled.

Lieut-Colonel G E Hancock is appointed to be substantive pro tem Political Agent, Kathiawar, from 25th March 1889, until relieved by Mr Lely.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Rao Saheb Ranchodlal Kapurchand Desai, Second Class Subordinate Judge of Surat, was in charge of the current duties of the Second Class Judge's Court at Bulsar, in addition to his own, from 22nd March to 1st April 1889, both days inclusive.

Under clause 2 of Section 32 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Azam Lalubhai Bhaishankar, Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of Ahmedabad, empowered to pass sentences of whipping.

His Excellency the Governor-in-Council is pleased, under Section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to appoint Mr. Vishwanath Ganesh Ranade to be a Member of the Bench of Magistrates at Pandharpur, in the Sholapur District, vice Mr V H Paranjape, deceased, and to confer upon him within that district the ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class under the said Code.

[illegible] Saheb Vishvanath Narayan Mandlik, CSI, and Mr Sha[illegible] Narayan respectively delivered over and received charge [illegible] the office of Government Pleader in Her Majesty's High [illegible] of Judicature at Bombay on the 22nd ultimo before [illegible] hours.

Mr E F Green, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Karachi, passed an examination in Sindhi according to the Lower Standard on the 8th ultimo.

His Excellency the Governor-in-Council is pleased to authorize Azam Ganesh Bapuji Sathe, acting Mahalkari of petha Ambegaon in the Poona District, to exercise the powers of a Mamlatdar under the Mamlatdars' Courts Act, 1876.

Azam Gurarao Hanmant Sattur, acting Head Karkun of taluka Kalghatgi, in the district of Dharwar, is, under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, appointed to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in that district, and is invested with additional powers specified in the fourth schedule to the said Code.

Azam Amritrao Wamnaji, acting Mamlatdar of taluka Salsette, in the district of Thana, is, under section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, appointed to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in that districts, and is invested with the additional powers specified in the fourth schedule to the said Code.

Mr E M Pratt, CS, Assistant Collector in the district of Kolaba, is under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, appointed to be a Magistrate of the First Class in that District.

Azam Fattechand Assaram, acting Mukhtyarkar of taluka Tatta in the district of Karachi, is under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, appointed to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district.

Azam Bapu Janardan Shrotri, Head Karkun of taluka Valva in the district of Satara, is, under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, appointed to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in that district, and is invested with additional powers specified in the fourth schedule to the said Code.

Rao Bahadur Chintaman Narayan Bhat resumed charge of the office of First Class Subordinate Judge under Act XVII of 1879 for Poona and Satara on 20th April 1889, after office hours. The unexpired portion of the privilege leave granted to Rao Bahadur Chintaman Narayan Bhat by Government Notification No 675, dated 5th February 1889, is cancelled.

Rao Saheb Ramchandra Raghunath Shirgavkar and Rao Saheb Damodar Waman Bhat respectively delivered over and received charge of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Patan in the Satara District on the 16th ultimo, before office hours.

Rao Saheb Vishwanath Vaikunth Vag and Rao Saheb Vasudev Daji Joglekar respectively delivered over and received charge of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Honavar in the Kanara District on the 17th ultimo, after office hours.

His Excellency the Governor-in-Council is pleased to confirm the appointment made by the Honourable the Chief Justice of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay, of Mr. Mahadev Pandurang Barve to act as Assistant Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side, and Superintendent of High Court Press, during the absence of Rao Bahadur Krishnamukhram Atmaram Mehta on privilege leave, or until further orders.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

With reference to Government Notification No 1332, dated 23rd July 1888, it is hereby notified that Messrs K K Kapadia and E D Talati respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Vice-Principal, Elphinstone High School, on the 23rd ultimo, before office hours.

Surgeon-Major S O'B Banks held the appointment of Principal, Grant Medical College, substantive pro tem, in addition to his duties as substantive pro tem Senior Surgeon and Officer in administrative charge of the J J Hospital, from the 1st to the 14th June 1888, both days inclusive.

With reference to Government Notification No 1991, dated 12th November 1888, Rao Saheb Ramchandra Vinayak Bhanap, Deputy Educational Inspector, Bijapur Sub-Division, has been granted a further extension for nine months of leave on medical certificate.

H E the Governor-in-Council is pleased to appoint B-Sn W Gray to hold charge of the duties of Professor of Chemistry, Grant Medical College, in addition to his own, during the absence of Brigade-Surgeon I B Lyon, or until further orders.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Ganesh Narayan Kulkarni, and Baburao Narayan, and Khumansing Ukhaji, Patils of mauze Kurukvada, taluka Sindkheda in the Khandesh Collectorate, having been dismissed from their respective offices on account of grave misconduct in the discharge of their official duties, are hereby declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity.

Daga Holu and Ananda Rayaji, Watandar Patils of mauze Kurukwada, taluka Sindkheda in the Khandesh Collectorate, having been guilty of grave misconduct, are hereby declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity.

His Excellency the Govr-in-Council is pleased to appoint Mr A W Crawley-Boevey, CS, to act as Collector and Magistrate of the district of Dharwar, District Registrar and Political Agent, Dharwar, and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Dharwar District from the date of Mr H E Winter's proceeding on leave and Mr J A Baines, CS, on the completion of his special duty to act as Collector and Magistrate of the district of Surat, District Register and Agent for the Governor, Surat, and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Surat District, vice Mr Crawley-Boevey.

His Excellency the Governor-in-Council is pleased to appoint Rao Bahadur Moroba Chintaman Joshi, Deputy Collector, Sixth Grade in Sind, to be Sixth Grade Deputy Collector on the Presidency list, vice Rao Bahadur Rajaram Khanderao Vaidya.

Rao Bahadur Moroba Chintaman Joshi will rank between Rao Bahadur Sitaram Damodar and Rao Bahadur Narayan Chintaman Soman.

Under Section 12 of Act III of 1877 the following appointments were made in the Registration Departments :—

Dharwar District—Mr. Bhimaji Venkatesh, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Hangal from 6th to 20th March 1889.

Mr. Rango Bhimrao, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Ron, from 5th February to 6th March 1889.

Bijapur District—Mr. Rango Bapuji, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Muddebihal, from 28th March to 2nd April 1889.

Karachi District—Mr Assumal valad Khataomal, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Shahbandar, from 27th October 1888 to 25th January 1889.

Shikarpur District—Mr Mahamed Husain valad Mulo Mawbdino, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Shikarpur, from 5th to 8th March 1889.

Mr Balchand valad Menghraj, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Kambar, on 19th March 1889.

Thar and Parkar District.—Mr Gulam Husain, Ahmedkhen, Officating Sub-Registrar of Umarkot from 31st August to 9th September 1888.

Mr M C Leckie, Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue, is allowed furlough for one year from 3rd May 1889.

Mr C Pogson to act as First Class Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue during the absence of Mr T M Cotgrave, vice Mr M C Leckie, or pending further orders.

Mr W H McCann to act as Second Class Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue during the absence of Mr Leckie, or pending further orders.

Mr J H Dickinson to act as Second Class Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue during the absence of Mr Cotgrave, vice Mr Pogson or pending further orders.

Mr Kavasji K Jamshedji to act as Third Class Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue during the absence of Mr Leckie vice Mr McCann, or pending further orders.

Mr F J A Hill to act as Third Class Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue during the absence of Mr Cotgrave, vice Mr Dickinson or pending further orders.

Mr G H Bulkley to act as Fourth Class Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue during the absence of Mr Leckie, vice Mr Kavasji K Jamshedji, or pending further orders.

Mr W D Sheppard, CS, Assistant Collector, Belgaum, is allowed privilege leave of absence for two months and sixteen days.

In supersession of the orders contained in Government Notifications No. 5662, dated 20th August 1888, and No. 8370, dated 13th December 1888, so far as concerns the officers hereinbelow referred to, His Excellency the Governor-in-Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

(1) With effect from July 16, 1888, vice Mr A T Crawford, CM G.

Mr W H Propert, CS, to be First Grade Commissioner.

Mr J G Moore, CS, to be Second Grade Commissioner, and Commissioner, Central Division.

Mr J McLeod Campbell, CS, to be Senior Collector.

Mr W A East, CS, to be Collector and Magistrate of the district of Poona, District Registrar and Political Agent, Poona, and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Poona District.

Mr J R Middleton, CS, to be Collector and Magistrate of the district of Dharwar, District Registrar and Political Agent, Dharwar, and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Dharwar District.

Mr E J Ebden, CS, to be Junior Collector and Collector and Magistrate of the district of Bijapur, District Registrar and Political Agent, Bijapur, and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Bijapur District.

Mr H Woodward, CS, to be First Assistant Collector.

Mr E C Morrieson, CS, to be Second Assistant Collector.

(2) With effect from 1st September 1888—

Mr J G Moore, CS, to be First Grade Commissioner, vice Mr C B Pritchard, CSI.

Mr A C Trevor, CS, to be Second Grade Commissioner and Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari, and Reporter-General of External Commerce.

Mr R E Candy, CS, to be Senior Collector.

Mr G W Vidal, CS, to be Collector of Salt Revenue, Bombay, continuing to do duty as Collector and Magistrate of the district of Poona, District Registrar and Political Agent, Poona, and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Poona District, pending further orders.

Mr W W Loch, CS, to be Junior Collector and Collector and Magistrate of the district of the Panch Mahals, District Registrar, Panch Mahals, and Policical Agent, Rewa Kantha and Narukot, and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Panch Mahals District, continuing to act as Collector and Magistrate of the district of Khandesh, District Registrar and Political Agent, Khandesh.

Mr A F Woodburn, CS, to be First Assistant Collector.

Mr A D Younghusband, C S, to be Second Assistant Collector.

(3) With effect from 19th November 1888—

Mr J K Spence, CS, to be Senior Collector, vice Mr J McLeod Campbell, deceased, and to be Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, Bombay, Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery, Registrar of Bombay, and Commissioner for the purposes of the Income Tax Act in the Town and Island of Bombay.

Mr H E Winter, CS, to be Junior Collector, and Collector and Magistrate of the district of Kolaba, District Registrar and Political Agent, Kolaba, and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Kolaba District.

Mr C H Jopp, CS, BA, to be First Assistant Collector.

Mr W W Drew, CS, BA, to be Second Assistant Collector.

His Excellency the Governor-in-Council is pleased to make the following transfers and appointments, with effect from the date of Mr. W. Porteous' departure on privilege leave :—

Mr G W Vidal, CS, to assume charge of his substantive appointment as Collector of Salt Revenue, Bombay.

Mr R M Kennedy, CS, to act as Collector and Magistrate of the district of Thana, District Registrar and Political Agent, Thana, and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Thana District, until the return of Mr. Porteous from privilege leave, or till further orders.

Mr W Porteous, CS, on his return from leave to act as Collector and Magistrate of the district of Thana, District Registrar and Political Agent, Thana, and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Thana District, pending further orders.

His Excellency the Governor-in-Council is pleased to make the following appointments, with effect from the date of Mr G F Sheppard's retirement :—

Mr A C Trevor, CS, to be First Grade Commissioner.

Mr T H Stewart, CS, to be Second Grade Commissioner, continuing to discharge the duties of Survey and Settlement Commissioner.

Mr G F M Grant, CS, to act as Commissioner, ND substantive pro tem, drawing pay and allowances calculated on those of the Survey and Settlement Commissioner.

Mr H Woodward, CS, to act as Collector and Magistrate of the district of Nasik, District Registrar of the Nasik District, and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Nasik District.

Mr R B Stewart, CS, to be Assistant Collector, Ahmednagar.

His Excellency the Governor-in-Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Mr G B Reid, CS, to be substantive pro tem Senior Collector, vice Mr G F M Grant, C S.

Mr A W Crawley-Boevey, C S, to be substantive pro tem Junior Collector, vice Mr Reid, and to be substantive pro tem Collector and Magistrate of the district of Belgaum, District Registrar, Belgaum, and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Belgaum District, vice Mr Grant, continuing to do duty as Collector and Magistrate of the district of Surat, District Registrar and Agent for the Governor, Surat, pending further orders.

Khan Bahadur Pestanji Jehangir, CIE, to be substantive pro tem Talukdari Settlement Officer, Gujarat, vice Mr Crawley-Boevey.

Substantive pro tem promotion through the grades of Deputy Collectors consequent on Khan Bahadur Pestanji Jehangir's promotion should be given effect to by the Accountant-General.

Rao Bahadur Shridar Gundo, Huzur Account Officer, Poona, is allowed privilege leave for two months.

His Excellency the Governor-in-Council is pleased to appoint Rao Saheb Ganesh Chimnaji Wad, BA, Mamlatdar of Junnar, to act as Huzur Account Officer, Poona, during the absence of Rao Bahadur Shridhar Gundo, or until further orders.

His Excellency the Governor-in-Council is pleased to appoint Mr F W M Butler to act as Fourth Class Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue during the absence of Mr Cotgrave, or until further orders.

The undermentioned officers passed the Lower Standard Departmental Examination on the 12th April 1889:—

Passed with Credit.—Mr G S Curtis, CS.

Passed.—Mr J Sladen, CS ; Mr S R Arthur, CS ; Mr A M T Jackson, CS ; and Mr W N Lucas, CS.

Messrs Curtis and Sladen also passed an examination in the Gujarati language, and Messrs Arthur, Jackson, and Lucas an examination in the Marathi language on the 12th April 1889.

His Excellency the Governor-in-Council is pleased to appoint Mr G K Betham, on return from leave, to do duty as Divisional Forest Officer, Kolaba.

His Excellency the Governor-in-Council is pleased to appoint Rao Bahadur Pranlal Harkisandas to be Sixth Grade Deputy Collector substantive pro tem.

His Excellency the Governor-in-Council is pleased to appoint Rao Bahadur Moroba Chintaman Joshi to be Deputy Collector, Ahmednagar District.

His Excellency the Governor-in-Council is pleased to appoint Mr Tuljaram Nihalchand to be Sub-Assistant Conservator, Third Grade, substantive pro tem, vice Mr W G Clabby, whose services have been lent to the Political Department for employment in the Rajpipla State.

Krishnaji Narayan, Kulkarni of mauze Bori, taluka Wai in the Satara Collectorate, having been convicted under Section 417 of the Indian Penal Code, is hereby declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity.

Under orders received from Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for India, the name of Mr A T Crawford, CMG, is removed from the list of Civil Servants on the Bombay Establishment, with effect from 16th April 1889.

Ganesh Laxuman, Officiating Kulkarni of the villages of Kohinde, Budruk, and Chikalgaon in the Khed Taluka of the Poona Collectorate, having been dismissed from office, under Section 58 of Bombay Act III of 1874, is hereby declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity.

Mr Hormasji Dorabji Setna, Senior Deputy Accountant to the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari, passed on the 11th ultimo an examination in Law according to the Higher Standard prescribed in Rules VII and VIII of the rules for the examination of officers of the Salt Department published under Government Notification, dated 7th August 1874.

The undermentioned officers passed the Higher Standard Departmental Examination on the 13th April 1889 :—

Khan Bahadur Jehangir Manakji Kharshedji, District Deputy Collector, Thana.

Mr Mahadev Rangnath Zate, BA, Second Karkun, Malegaon, Mamlatdar's Kacheri, Nasik District.

Mr H A Acworth, CS, has been allowed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of leave on medical certificate for five months.

The undermentioned officers passed the Special Lower Standard Departmental Examination on the 12th April 1889 :—

Passed with Credit.—Mr Rajerao Vithal Mangalvedhekar, BA, Clerk, Collector's Account Office, Bijapur.

Mr Vishvanath Narayen, BA, Head Clerk to the Collector of Bijapur.

Mr Ramgovind Lalbhai, Police Accountant, Kaira ; Mr Ramchandra Krishna Paravalikar, BSc, Karkun, Bijapur Mamlatdar's Kacheri ; Mr Sakharam Raghunath, Clerk, Account Office, Nasik ; Mr Krishnaji Vasudev Joshi, Ahmednagar District ; Mr Wasudev Keshav Kunte, LCE, Shirastedar to the Huzur Deputy Collector, Khandesh ; Mr Ganesh Vaman Gadre, LCE, Karkun, Mamlatdar's Kacheri, Bhusaval ; Mr Abdul Karim Khan, Dharwar District ; Mr Govind Daji Manvalkar, Karkun, Cantonment Magistrate's Office, Poona ; Mr Balkrishna Pandurang Patil, Local Fund Clerk, Collector's Office, Panch Mahals.—

Passed.—Mr Sitaram Shripat Mokasi, Clerk, City Magistrate's Office, Poona ; Mr. Gursidapa Shidapa Mishi, Registration Clerk, Collector's Office, Dharwar ; Mr Narayan Rajaram Athavale, Clerk, Collector's Correspondence Office, Nasik ; Mr Gopal Trimbak Modak, BA, Treasurer at Savda, Khandesh ; Mr Vishvanath Parashram Thatte, Police Accountant, Satara Collector's Office ; Mr Raghunath Vithal Gangnaik, Accountant, Kanara Collector's Account Office.

The above names are arranged in the order of merit.

Mr Manekji Cavasji Gobhai, BA, Revenue Karkun, Bardoli Taluka, Surat District, also passed the Special Lower Standard Departmental Examination in April 1889.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

His Excellency the Governor-in-Council is pleased to appoint Deputy Surgeon-General W E Cates to act as Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay during the absence of Surgeon-General J Pinkerton, MD, or till further orders.

The services of Brigade Surgeon H Cook, MD, are temporarily placed at the disposal of Government in the Military Department.

His Excellency the Governor-in-Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Surgeon-Major P Murphy, MD, M Ch (Queen's University, Ireland), on expiry of his term as Superintendent, Mahableshvar, to act as Civil Surgeon, Poona, during the absence of Brigade Surgeon H Cook, MD, or pending further orders.

Surgeon G H Bull, MD, to perform the duties of Civil Surgeon, Poona, in addition to his own duties, until relieved by Surgeon-Major Murphy.

Surgeon G H Bull, MD, was appointed to act as Civil Surgeon, Poona (with attached duties), in addition to his own duties from February 26, after office hours, to April 23rd, 1889, before office hours.

Miss Annie Walke, LM & S, was appointed substantive pro tem Second Physician, Pestanji Hormasji Kama Hospital for Women and Children, Bombay, from 1st to 9th March 1889, both days inclusive.

His Excellency the Governor-in-Council is pleased to appoint Miss I M Macdonald, MB (London), LSA, as temporary Second Physican, Pestanji Hormasji Kama Hospital for Women and Children, Bombay, with effect from 10th March 1889, before office hours.

Surgeon-Major H McCalman, MD, Civil Surgeon, Ratnagiri, has been allowed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

DAILY IMPORTS.—MAY 9.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Niagara s—20 cases frames, R Brown.
Clan Buchanan s—100 cases corrugated iron, R Mahadeo and Co ; 50 kegs bicarbonate of soda, Benn Ashley and Co ; 100 cases candles, E H Allumkhan ; 7 cases confectionary, N Hassanaley ; 20 casks China clay, E D Sassoon and Co ; 20 cases confectionery, Cowasji Bros ; 50 casks China clay, Sorabshah and Co.
Werneth Hall s—55 cases writing slates, B Shapoorji.
Roumania s—33 casks China clay, Jehangir Hormusji and Co.

FROM LONDON.

Govino s—100 kegs red lead, E Allybhoy.
Alhena s—13 cases medicines, &c ; Thomson and Taylor ; 250 casks cement, J Fleming and Co ; 101 casks cement, A Bhagjee.
Deepdale s—12 runlets tar, M Oockajee ; 25 bottles quick silver, M Bhagilal ; 30 casks cylinder oil, J B K Macbeth ; 65 runlets tar, A Dawoodbhoy.
Rohilla s—12 cases oilmans stores, K Allibhoy ; 85 packages oilmans stores, R Jooma ; 17 bales printing paper, G V Shriecristnadas ; 5 bales printing paper, The *Kaiser-i-Hind* printing press.
Peshawar s—6 cases paper, A K A Hoosen.

FROM HULL.

Othello s—150 cases watches, A Shaik Adum.

FROM GLASGOW.

Roumania s—50 cases nitric acid, H H H Somar.

FROM ANTWERP.

Deepdale s—358 cases window and colour glass, S Mamoojee.

FROM BOULOGNE.

Peshawar s—25 cases oilmans stores, V Nuzerally.

DAILY EXPORTS.—MAY 9.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Werneth Hall s—300 cwts linseed, A Blascheck and Co ; 9,001 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros ; 945 cwts linseed cake and 1,625 cwts groundnut cake, Glade and Co ; 400 bales cotton, J C Bushby and Co ; 4,000 cwts wheat, Sanday and Co.
Iran s—300 bales cotton, Gaddum Bythell and Co ; 100 bales cotton, J C Bushby and Co ; 2,000 cwts wheat, Sanday and Co.
Clan Buchanan s—48 bales cotton, G Nursey.
Roumania s—4,000 cwts bone-meal, E C Nanji; 67 bales hemp, S Dossa ; 1,800 cwts wheat, E D Sassoon ; 1,000 cwts myrabolums, J Veeram ; 200 bales cotton, G Lockhart and Co ; 35 bales wool, D Sassoon and Co ; 3,000 cwts wheat, Sanday and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Damascus s—10 bales tanned hides, M Soomar ; 2,000 cwts rapeseed, Volkart Bros ; 16 bales silk cotton, A M Gomes and Sons ; 19 bales untanned hides, M Moolabhoy ; 350 bales hemp, J L Kersten ; 605 bales cotton, Glade and Co ; 7,500 dholl coir yarn, L Nursey ; 102 cwts olibanum and 53 cwts mother-of-pearl shells, T Khetsee ; 33 cwts gum, M Nuthoo ; 10 bales tanned skins, M Fazal and Co ; 425 cwts dry ginger, D Damodhur ; 9 bales untanned hides, B Esmall ; 435 cwts myrabolums, Beyts, Craig and Co ; 105 bales hemp, D Chugunlal.
Peninsular s—145 bales cotton, Lyon and Co ; 100 bales cotton, A S Moodeliar and Co ; 55 bales cotton, E D Sassoon and Co ; 12,998 cwts wheat, 7,533 cwts rapeseed, and 495 bales cotton, Ralli Bros ; 110 cwts gum, R Pooja ; 10 bales tanned hides, H Dharsee ; 100 bales cotton, J Campbell and Co.
Indra s—10 barrels chutney, M Poonjajee and Sons ; 160 cwts dry ginger, S Cassumbhoy ; 30 cwts horns, H C H T Manner.
Siam s—8 cwts ivory, E Passeance.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Falls of Inversnaid s—1,980 cwts wheat, the Bombay Co, Ld ; 1,130 cwts wheat, Lyon and Co ; 270 cwts wheat, J Facheri.
Indrani s—15,500 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros.
Clio s—1,000 cwts wheat, C C Jussawalla.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Cuba s—400 cwts rapeseed, G Bhurmull ; 150 cwts buffalo horns, G Lockhart and Co ; 2,000 cwts rapeseed and 6,000 cwts linseed, D Sassoon and Co.
River Indus s—2,000 bales cotton, Ralli Bros ; 520 cwts horns, R Caderbhoy.

FOR HAVRE.

Knight of St. George s—250 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co ; 2,000 cwts rapeseed, Lyon and Co ; 56,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros.

FOR TRIESTE.

Peveril—s 1,575 cwts myrabolums, C C Jussawalla ; 650 cwts myrabolums, Beyts Craig and Co ; 3 bales cotton, E D Sassoon and Co ; 55 bales cotton, Lyon and Co ; 440 bales cotton, Gaddum, Bythell and Co.
Amphitrite s—914 cwts myrabolums, W Gurtler.

FOR GENOA.

Indra s—6,000 cwts wheat, and 100 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.
Falls of Inversnaid s—150 bales cotton, The Bombay Co, Ld.

FOR ANTWERP.

Worsley Hall s—480 bales cotton, A S Moodeliar and Co ; 2,001 cwts linseed, and 200 bales cotton, The Bombay Co Ld ; 1,999 cwts groundnuts, Lang, Moir and Co ; 5 bales hemp, Beyts Craig and Co.
Strath Clyde s—110 bales cotton, Sir Charles Forbes and Co ; 5,601 cwts rapeseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Peveril s—322 cwts linseed, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 550 bales cotton, Gaddum Bythell and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Rohilla s—23 chests opium, H R Esmall and Co ; 27 chests opium, D Sassoon and Co ; 74 chests opium, S J David and Co ; 23 chests opium, T Sitaram ; 77 chests opium, C Ebram ; 40 chests opium, N J Abraham ; 5 chests opium, C M Bhesania ; 31 chests opium, S N Talatia and Co ; 13 chests opium, G Krishnaji ; 56 chests opium, E D Sassoon and Co ; 25 chests opium, Tata and Co.
Elektra s—10 cwts ivory, M M Esabhoy ; 85 bales twist, J Peerbhoy and Co ; 300 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co ; 900 bales twist, D Sassoon and Co ; 500 bales twist, S J David and Co ; 150 bales twist, Framjee Sands and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Rohilla s—77 chests opium, S. Abraham ; 60 chests opium, D Sassoon and Co ; 33 chests opium, C. Ebram ; 7 chests opium, J Chaitram ; 41 chests opium, E Noordin and Co ; 17 chests opium, G Krishnaji ; 12 chests opium, N J Abraham ; 6 chests opium, M Sunlokhand ; 16 chests opium, E D Sassoon and Co ; 18 chests opium, Tata and Co.

FOR PORT SAID.

Deepdale s—20,000 cwts wheat, The Bombay Co, Ld.

FOR HAMBURG.

Khalif s—1,070 bales cotton, Gaddum, Bythell and Co.

ST. JACOBS OIL AMONG ATHLETES.

MR. HENRY HUTTON, of Elvet Bridge, Durham, says:—"In July I injured my shoulder while bowling. I suffered great pain from it for the remainder of the season. I tried liniments and embrocations without benefit. In September I applied St. Jacobs Oil, and before I had used half the contents of one bottle the pain had entirely gone, and I could use my arm again freely. I think St. Jacobs Oil invaluable to cricketers for pain, bruises, and stiffness."

Mr. William Pagan, of the Liverpool Harriers, writes:—"I having used the St. Jacobs Oil myself, and knowing other members of this club who use no other remedy after their exercise and races, I have no hesitation in recommending it to all athletes."

The London *Daily Sportsman* remarks, editorially :—"A really invaluable specific, for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, sprains, bruises, &c., has gained immense fame in all parts of the world. Reference is made to St. Jacobs Oil. We should certainly say that the Oil is worthly of all attention, and that athletes especially, who are subject to bruises and strains, will testify to its undoubted efficacy."

William Beach, of Australia, Champion Oarsman of the World, says :—"I have found St. Jacobs Oil of greatest service in training. For stiffness, cramps, muscular pains and soreness, it is invaluable. I always keep a bottle of it with me."

"Mr. A. E. Painter, the famous jumper, of the London Athletic Club, strained and bruised his ankle in jumping hurdles so as to disable himself. He used St. Jacobs Oil, with most marvellous results. Mr. E. J. Wade, of the same club, and of the Ranelagh Harriers, sprained his leg and cured it in the same way."

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE British s s Essex, 1,675 tons, Captain A. H. Burgess, sails to-day for Kurrachee in ballast.

THE Coasting s s Hindoo, Captain G J Baker, arrived in harbour yesterday afternoon from Cutch-Mandvie, &c, with a general cargo and 372 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's s s Kangra, 1,468 tons, Captain, H M Ingram, arrived in harbour yesterday morning from London with a general cargo and 14 deck passengers.

THE Asiatic S N Co's s s Maharaja, 1,916 tons Captain J Leftwich, arrived in harbour yesterday morning from Calcutta with a general cargo and 1 deck passenger.

THE Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S N Co's s s Elektra, 2,095 tons, Captain A Lussich, arrived in harbour yesterday morning from Trieste with a general cargo and 25 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's s s Canara, 1,229 tons, Captain J W Williams, sailed yesterday for Malabar Coast, Colombo, and Calcutta with a general cargo and the following cabin passengers :—Rev W Althoff, S J, Mr L Karwan, Captain Graham, and 29 deck passengers.

THE Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S N Co's s s Pandora, 1,781 tons, Captain G Costanzo, sailed yesterday for Trieste with a general cargo and the following cabin passengers :—Mr Abdool C Ebrahim and 4 ladies, Mr. Eabby Tyabally, Mr Escofally, friend, and 2 ladies, Mr Moolajee Sahib Hoosenally, wife, and 2 friends, Mr E A Currim, Mr H M Ismail Khan, Mr Heersjee, sons, 2 ladies, and 1 child, Mr Abdoolally, wife and sister, Mr Esateen Noory, Mr O J A Rahman, 2 ladies, and friend and Mr J H Abdoola and 30 deck passengers.

THE following is the list of passengers booked per Italian mail steamer, Domenico Balduino, Commander Ottavio Canepa, which sails to-day at 2 p.m. A steam barge will leave the Appollo Bunder at 12½ sharp :—

For Naples and Genoa.—Captain Sir Henry Morland, Kt, Lady Morland, Mr and Mrs J W Best, two children, one infant and three ayahs, Signora V Bozzoni, Mr D Mc Lauchlan Slater, Mr and Mrs T J Ward, three children, and one servant, Master Weedon, Mr Slight, Mrs Pedraza, one daughter, baby and ayah, Captain A. Tognasso, Mr and Mrs C Marcks, child and ayah, Dr S M Shircore Colonel M J King-Harman Mr and Mrs Hurst, baby and servant, Mr C E Goument, Colonel and Mrs C W Straker Dr and Mrs Little, two children andman-servant, A Gentleman, Deputy Surgeon-General W F De Fabeck, Mrs Morse, Mrs. Douglas, Mr and Mrs J Cowasjee Jehangeer, two children and ayah, Mr R M Rutnagur, Mr N R Motabhoy, Mr J C Macrae, Mr M S Fowler. Mr and Mrs Otto Weylandt, two infants and ayah, Mr F W Duke, Mr R G Kennedy, Mr E R Henry, Ben CS, Mr and Miss W J Collom, Mr Archibald Conslable, Mr P Beier, Mr Bhore, Mr S Sefemy, Mr Hans Nielsen, Mr. Guerrieri Carlo, and three companions, Mr Max Nugmar. For Port Said.—Mrs Aecher and maid-servant, and Mr Henchman, and six deck passengers. For Aden.—27 deck passengers.

H. M.'s I. M. S. LAWRENCE.

H. M.'s. I. M. S. Lawrence will leave Bombay about the 20th or 25th of this month. She intends going into dock for sundry repairs about the 15th.

THE AMERICAN MAN-OF-WAR DOLPHIN.

THE United States Man-of-War Dolphin, 1,500 tons, Captain G. F. F. Wilde, W. S. N., will sail immediately after the arrival of the outward English Mail. She sails directly for Aden. After leaving Aden, Dolphin will proceed to New York.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—MAY 9.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Rohilla	3511	M. de Horne	A	P. & O. Co.
„ Roumania	2207	Hillcoat	B	W. & A. Graham & Co
„ Damascus	2327	Douglas	C	F. Muir & Co.
„ C. Buchanan	1921	Miliar	D	F. Muir & Co.
„ Iran	2136	Delargy	E	E. Bates & Co.
„ Cuba	1291	Agnew	H J	K. Nixon & Co.
„ Indrani	2337	Burkill	K	F. Muir & Co.
„ Clio	1779	Rea	L	F. Muir & Co.
„ Werneth Hall	2600	Millard	M	Edward Bates & Co
„ Labourdonais	1274	Sibilet	N	M. Maritimes & Co.
„ Kt. of St. George	1933	Durant	O	K. Nixon & Co.
„ Othello	1934	Mundy	P	F. Muir & Co.
„ Deepdale	1715	Sharp	Q	John M. Heyn & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	No.	Company or Agents.
„ Peninsular	..	Orman	1	P. & O. Co.
„ Indra	2338	McGill	2	K. Nixon & Co.
„ D. Balduino	3044	Canepa	3	F. Bozzoni.
„ Worsley Hall	2176	Verral	4	E. Bates & Co.
„ Tanjore	1404	G. Raffin	5	H. Cassum & Co.
„ Secundra	1691	Black	6	M. Mackenzie & Co.
„ Pandora	1781	Costanzo	7	A.-H. Lloyd's & Co.
„ Amphitrite	2486	Lemesich	8	A.-H. Lloyd's & Co.
„ Amana	2049	Kilgour	10	K. Nixon & Co.
„ Peveril	1974	Burgess	15	K. Nixon & Co.
„ Falls of Inversnaid	1709	Bardo	16	W. & A. Graham & Co

ARRIVALS.

May	Vessel.	Commander	From.
9	Kangra (s)	Ingram	London, March 30.
	Elektra (s)	Lussich	Trieste, April 10.
	Maharaja (s)	Leftwich	Calcutta, April 19.
	Hindoo (s)	Baker	Cutch Mandvie.

DEPARTURES.

May	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
9	Canara (s)	Williams	Malabar Coast, Colombo & Kurrachi
	Pandora (s)	Costanzo	Trieste.
10	D. Balduino (s)	Canepa	Genoa.
	Essex (s)	Burgess	Kurrachee.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Maharaja, for Coast and Calcutta.
„ Elektra, for China.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVAL.

May.
5 Tibre s ....Lafont......Colombo, April 29.

DEPARTURES.

May 5.—Steamers Euphrates and Waverle.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

May.
7 Kohinur s .... Calcutta.
Chanda s .... Calcutta.
Sirsa s .... Negapatam.
Chusan s .... Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

May.
6 Clive s .... Cannanore.
Dorunda s .... London.
Clan Macgregor s .... London.
Chusan s .... London.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—MAY 8.

Straker, Col, R A, on leave, from Allahabad

MAY 9.

Boote, Capt, Bo. 2nd Midd Regt, on duty, from Poona.
Dawkins, Capt, R A, on duty, from Jhansi.
Connell, Lieut, Ms, 1st Punjab Infy, medical certificate, from Ferozepor.

DEPARTURES.—MAY 9.

Graham, Capt, Bo, 2nd Middx Regt, on leave, to Conoor.
Stisted, Capt. Ms 2 Somerset L I, from leave, to Belgaum.

MAY 10.

King Herman, Lt, Col, Bl, 4th Goorkhas, on furlough, to England
Dawkins, Capt, Bl, R. A., on duty, to England.
Straker, Col, R. A., on leave, to Italy.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 8th May, 1889.

Mean of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·818
Temperature of the Air	86·8
Wet Bulb Thermometer	80·9
Dew Point	79·0
Relative humidity of Air	·781
of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10)	2·6
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a. m. next day)	92·1
Minimum do. do (read at 8 a.m.)	80·7
General Directions of Wind.*	W, NE, E, W, WNW, W WNW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	189

* From midnight to midnight.

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TAXATION OF SUBSOIL WATER

AT THE

FORTHCOMING REVISION SETTLEMENTS IN GUJARAT,

BEING

REPRINT OF ARTICLES AND LETTERS CHIEFLY FROM THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE.*

WITH

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AND

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FOR

1889.

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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 9.

THE activity in cotton, which a week ago was the principal feature in our commercial review, has given place to a quiet, not to say dull, feeling, induced by the reaction in the ruling markets for this staple, while prices have receded somewhat. In seeds, on the other hand, there has been much more animation, a large business having transpired almost daily in Linseed and Rapeseed at advancing prices. There has also been rather more doing in Wheat on some days: but demand has continued languid, and rates have not altered materially. Exchange was steady during the greater part of the week, but latterly, strengthened by dearer money, an advance in the price of Silver, and to-day by the result of Council biddings, sales have advanced a little, and we quote 1-16d. higher for Bank and Private Paper than we named a week ago. Government Paper has been quiet and unsteady; but upon the whole a decline of ⅛ per cent. has been established in Fours since last Thursday. Freights have been weak and declining in presence of a slack demand, and tonnage pressed upon the market. Our Import Market has been rather active for ready business; but the other branch continues to drag, though the downward turn the Liverpool market has taken gives more hope to indentors, which should ere long find its expression in a more active order business.

MONEY has been dearer in the higher financial circles, and Banks have been taking loans yesterday and to-day at 8⅓ per cent.; but in the market generally the position has hardly changed since last week, and accommodation in the bazaar is obtainable on about the previous terms. The Presidency Bank's last weekly statement showed an increase of half a lakh in the Cash Balance, but this was owing to much larger Government Deposits, for private Deposits had fallen off materially, while in the items of Loans and Bills discounted there had been a sensible increase, the net expansion in the trade demand being represented by over 9¾ lakhs. The Board separated this afternoon without making any change in the Bank's rates; the minimum therefore remains at 9 per cent. per annum.

EXCHANGE was steady generally last Friday at the closing rates given in our last weekly report. Ready Bank Telegraphic was done at 1s. 4 3-16d. for cash, but this was scarcely a quotation. Three months' sight Credits were sold for the month at 1s. 4 5-16d. for to-morrow and the 17th and at 1s. 4 9-32d. for the 20th and 28th instant. The market remained steady to the close of the week, forward quotations for Credits for this month's delivery being as given above with 1s. 4¼d. quoted for the latter half of June. Bank Telegraphic was done again for ready transfer at 1s. 4 3-16d. The new week opened with a steady market at Saturday's closing quotations for Bank and Private Paper. There was only a moderate supply of Merchants' Bills, and a very limited demand for remittance, business being generally dull. Ready Bank Telegraphic was still offering at 1s. 4 3-16d. without being taken to any extent. On Tuesday, strengthened by a good local demand for money and by a little improvement in Silver at home, the market was firm at an advance of 1-32d. in ready Bank Bills, Wire Transfers and 3 months' sight Credits remaining at yesterday's closing rates; but there has been very little business doing. Credits were quoted for the mails of the 17th and 21st instant at 1s. 4 5-16d. and at 1s. 4 9-32d. for the 28th idem. Yesterday the market was steady. Merchants' Bills came out at 1s. 4 11-32d. for this and next mails, and at 1s. 4 5-16 for the last two mails of the month, 1s. 4 9-32d. and 1s. 4¼ having been offered for June delivery. Bank Telegraphic was done in one direction at 1s. 4 7-32d. for cash. With Silver 1-16d. higher and 35 lakhs of Council Bills allotted at 1s. 4 5-16d., together with 10 lakhs of Wire Transfers at 1s. 4¼d. this market has been firm to-day and closes steady at unquoted rates. One transaction in ready Telegraphic took place at 1s. 4¼ between banks, and the same medium of remittance for December transfer was sold at 1s. 4 1-16d. We quote:—

Bank Demand	......	1s. 4¼d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	......	1s. 4 7-32d	"
Do. 3 months' sight	......	1s. 4 5-16d.	"
Do. 4 do.	......	1s. 4 11-32d.	"
Do. 6 do.	......	1s. 4 13-32d.	"
Credits 3 do.	......	1s. 4 13-32d.	"
Do. 6 do.	......	1s. 4½d.	"
Documents 3 do.	......	1s. 4 13-32d.	"
Do. 6 do.	......	1s. 4½d.	"
Francs 3 do.	......	1·72¾	"
Do. 6 do.	......	1·74¼	"

The weekly official return of Silver at the Mint gives the following figures:—

Value of Silver in the Mint on 4th May 1889 ..	Rs. 1,08,82,083
Silver received during the week	22,10,248
	Rs. 1,30,92,331
New coin paid during the week	24,01,923
	Rs. 1,06,90,408
Bullion belonging to private individuals	1,94,458
	Rs. 1,08,84,866
Last week	1,30,72,768

GOVERNMENT PAPER was weak when last mail left, but with hardly any business doing on any line. Fours were quoted for cash at 100 1-16 to ⅛, the former having been the closing price. For the next account 100 5-16 was the rate with some buyers thereat; and for the end of June 100½ was named, but the quotation was nominal in the absence of actual business. The downward movement continued to the end of the week, but little was done either ready or forward. Fours for cash closed on Saturday evening at par, and for the next account 100⅛ to 3-16 was named, while for the 30th June account 100¼ was quoted; but nothing was booked for that settlement. The market opened weak and declining on Monday, but with still very little doing, Fours for cash were at first quoted at par, with the next account at 100 1-16 to ⅛, and the 30th June settlement at 100 3-16 to ¼, nominal; but as the day advanced rates became weaker, and at closing 99⅞ to 15-16 was the price for cash, with forward rates lower in proportion. On Tuesday the market was steadier, though still with little doing, and Fours for cash returned to par, while for the next two accounts 100 3-16 and 100¼ to 5-16 respectively are quoted. There was a firmer feeling at opening yesterday morning, and Fours were at one time quoted at 100⅛ for cash with the next account at 100¼, and the 30th May 100⅜ to 1-16; but subsequently the market became weaker again, and at closing, the rates were par for cash and 100 3-16 and 100 5-16 for the nearer and more distant settlements respectively. To-day the market has been weak, and Fours for cash have receded to 99 15-16, which was the closing quotation, 100⅛ being named for the coming account and 100¼ for the end of May; 103¾ to 104 has been generally quoted for 4½ per cent. Paper, but the rate is nominal in the absence of important business.

Five per cent. Municipal Loan is unchanged at 108; Port Trust Bonds are ½ per cent. higher at 97.

SHARES.—We have again had a quiet week in this market. Latterly a better feeling has been apparent with regard to Mill scrip, and rates have improved in a number of cases; but compared with our quotations of a week ago, this evening's prices show a decline in the majority of cases. Queen Mill shares have advanced Rs. 25; Oriental and Luckmidas Khimji, Rs. 15; Manockji Petit, Rs. 12½; New Great Eastern and Presidency, Rs. 10 each; and City of Bombay and Jewraz Balloo, Rs. 5. Sholapore have declined Rs. 40; Western India, Mahalakshmi and Hyderabad Deccan Rs. 15; Central India, Hindustan, Indian Manufacturing, Khandeish, Khatao Mucconji, and Southern Mahratta, Rs. 10 each; and Framji Petit and Imperial, Rs. 5 each. Munmar Press and Mofussil Press shares are Rs. 5 and Rs. 2½ higher, respectively. Clydesdale Dyeing are Rs. 20 lower. Bombay Fire have advanced Rs. 10. Bombay-Burma Trading, first issue, are Rs. 75 lower, and Rs. 15 down for the third issue. Bank of Bombay shares are Rs. 5 higher. National Bank have declined Rs. 2 per share.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—Cawnpore and Delhi buyers of staple *Grey Goods* are not now seen much in the bazaar; but there is a strong retail demand which more than makes up for their absence. Dealers are willing sellers; but rates generally remain unchanged. There is a good enquiry for *Bleached Goods* at current rates. *Dyed Turkey Red* and *Printed Goods* are unchanged in the position and value. The off-take of all imported goods from the bazaar for the week, is put down at 3,700 packages. In *Local Goods* a hand-to-mouth business has been doing at current rates, and the tone of the market is quiet. About 2,100 bales have been placed during the week.

YARNS.—Imported Twist is steady at our last quotations, but only a moderate business is passing. For the eleven days ending on the 2nd instant, the sales of *Local Spinnings* reported from Hongkong were 6,500 bales, which is considered a good result. Exchange, which was then Rs. 222½, has gone up to Rs. 223 to Rs. 223½, and in consequence of this improvement a much better demand has set in for Nos. 20s. and 16s. at slightly better rates. Nos. 10s. and 12s. which had commanded an immediate sale, have been comparatively less enquired for. The market closed steady at the following official quotations:—

Twist...	...No. 6s	Mule,	As.	4⅞	to 5 1-16	per lb.
" ...	... " 8s	"	"	5⅛	" 5¼	"
" ...	... " 10s	"	"	5⅜	" 6 1-16	"
" ...	... " 12s	"	"	5 11-16	" 6 1-8	"
" ...	... " 16s	"	"	6⅛	" 6⅜	"
" ...	... " 20s	"	"	6⅝	" 7	"
" ...	... " 24s	"	"	7 3-16	" 7¼	"
" ...	... " 30s	"	"	7⅝	" 8	"

METALS.—Only a small business has been passing in *Copper*, but prices have moved up 4 to 8 annas per cwt., the market closing steady at the advance. *Yellow Metal* has been firm, although transactions have been upon a moderate scale, and we call rates 8 annas per cwt. higher. *Iron* is but little enquired for, and only a small business is reported; but the market is steady, and prices are unchanged for all descriptions.

COALS.—There have been re-sales of small lots of Powell's Duffryn in harbour at Rs. 22½ per ton. South Yorkshire has been pressed for sale for Othello (s) in harbour, and small lots have fetched Rs. 17¾ per ton. A further lot of 1,400 tons Longrigg per Larnaca (s) (to arrive) was placed at Rs. 16 per ton. The rates quoted here check further forward business, and there is now a prospect of stocks on the bunder being moved of.

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—This market was still active when last mail left: Houses and Mills were buying freely, and an advance in prices of Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy on the quotations given in our last report was established. The week closed with a fairly steady feeling, but with much less business doing, prices, however, being quoted as before. The change which came over the Liverpool Market at the end of last week was reflected here on Monday when demand had almost entirely ceased, both from exporters and local consumers, and only a small business was transacted in a very quiet market, dealers, however, maintaining their previous rates. Next day the advices from Liverpool and New York being still against buyers, prices at length gave way here to the extent of Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy, while transactions were on a very moderate scale for the time of year and thereafter the feeling continued very quiet with only a small business passing. At closing this evening the feeling was dull, and our quotations show a decline of Re. 1 to Rs. 3 per candy on last Thursday's. The principal purchasers of the week have been in Julgaum at Rs. 212½-25 and Bengals at Rs. 182-209, the other larger lines having been in Barsee at Rs. 209-15, Karanja at Rs. 219-221¼, Dharwar at Rs. 226-8, and Westerns at Rs. 216½-8, smaller parcels having changed hands of Dhollera at Rs. 217-33, Nuggur at Rs. 209½, Dhulia at Rs. 210-11, and Indore at Rs. 214½ per candy.

The arrivals of cotton of this season's crop at market since last Thursday have been 60,700 bales, which is less by some 5,000 bales than the receipts of the week preceding and 8,000 bales less than the arrivals for the corresponding week last year, and the excess in this year's receipts of new cotton compared with those for last season has become reduced to 385,150 bales.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed cotton with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost and Freight to Liverpool *via* Canal without commission, viz.:—

Cotton—	Per candy.	Per lb. C & F
Bengal, Fine	Rs. 206	= 4¼d.
Do. Fully Good	" 197	= 4 3-32d
Do. Good.	" 190	= 3 15-16d.
Oomra, Fully Good (Good Staple)	" 228	= 4 11-16d.
Do. Good "	" 221	= 4 9-16d.
Do. Fully Good Fair "	" 215	= 4 7-16d
Khandeish, Fully Good	" 220	= 4 17-32d.
Khandeish, Good	" 215	= 4 7-16d.
Do. F. G. Fair	" 210	= 4 11-32d.
Belatee, Fine	" 222	= 4 9-16d.
Do. Fully Good	" 218	= 4½d.
Do. Good	" 209	= 4 5-16d.
Dhollera Fine	" 236	= 4 27-32d.
Do. Fully Good	" 226	= 4 21-32d.
Do. Good	" 214	= 4 13-32d.
S. G. Dharwar, Good (June)	" 226	= 4 21-32d.
Westerns, Good "	" 217	= 4 15-32d.

The arrivals of New Cotton into Bombay this season as compared with last are as follows:—

	Season 1888-89.	Season 1887-88.
	Bales.	Bales.
Bengals	262,300	191,000
Berar	368,490	171,000
Khandeish	264,000	185,000
Barsi and Nugger	110,800	62,000
Hingunghaut	25,200	750
Broach	138,400	97,000
Dhollera	190,900	252,000
Sind and Persian	33,100	48,500
Compta and Dharwar	26,800	27,500
	1,419,900	1,034,750

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the previous two years:—

Receipts.	1889.	1888.	1887.
For the week	61,552	58,675	71,655
From 1st Jan. to 1st May	1,270,973	966,719	1,012,038
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
For the week	55,791	22,715	48,777
From 1st Jan. to 1st May	918,919	531,135	636,398
Clearances to Calcutta, China, &c.			
For the week	1,152	573	407
From 1st Jan. to 1st May	11,853	13,088	15,002

WHEAT.—Demand for ready staff increased somewhat at the beginning of this week: and the *Pessy* and *Delhi* advanced 1 to 2 annas per cwt in a firm market, but on the following day *Delhi* kinds receded one anna per cwt, the market, however, remaining steady in tone with a moderate business passing. Thereafter enquiry fell off again, but the feeling continued steady at our quotations, say:—

White Pessy 91 per cent...	4-12-9	per cwt.
Do. 85 " ...	4-12-0	"
No. 1 Club Delhi	4-11-0	"
Red Delhi	4- 4-0	"
Hard Red	4- 7-0	"
Red Ahmedabad	4- 7-0	"
Hard Red	3-14-0	"

SEEDS.—There was a fair enquiry for *Linseed* and *Rapeseed* on last mail day and the market became firm, while prices advanced 1 to 2 annas per cwt. The same feeling cotinued to the close of the week, when a large business was reported at a further rise of one anna per cwt.; and on Monday the market opened strong with an active demand, resulting in a large day's business and an advance of 1 to 2 annas more. Since then large transactions have been reported daily and the line of the market has remained firm, but without further change in rates. We quote:—

Linseed	Rs. 8-0-0 to Rs. 11-0	per cwt.
Rapeseed, Guzerat Yellow	" 7-4-0	"
Do. Cawnpore	" 6-14-0	"
Do. do. Red	" 6-3-0 to 6-3-6	"

The Comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows:—

	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Wheat for the week	226,129	607,656	485,146
" from 1st Jan. to 8th May	2,775,992	3,755,679	4,175,837
Linseed for the week	64,071	125,029	84,506
" from 1st Jan. to 8th May	981,572	1,327,056	1,305,376
Rapeseed for the week	70,665	111,408	24,227
" from 1st Jan. to 8th May	166,730	494,754	276,389
Gingelly Seed for the week	10,026	3,369	8,131
" from 1st Jan. to 8th May	602,605	585,578	707,279

The Clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows:—

Wheat—For the week	91,889	365,141	622,141
" From 1st Jan. to 8th May	2,482,069	2,422,116	3,301,637
Linseed—For the week	29,820	23,461	99,639
" From 1st Jan. to 8th May	797,576	951,903	837,665
Rapeseed—For the week	75,921	18,468	16,001
" From 1st Jan. to 8th May	593,678	247,972	189,196
Gingelly Seed—For the week	6,635	11,127	68,456
" From 1st Jan. to 8th May	575,797	642,707	824,015

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

Price.—As. 4 per Copy.

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

BOMBAY.

DEATHS.

DE SOUZA—May 8, at his residence, Hill Road, Bandora, fortified by the rites of the Church, Dr. Phillip Clement de Souza, J.P., Member of the Municipal Corporation, Bombay, &c., and son-in-law of the late Colonel Severro de Carvalho e Souza, of Oporto, surrounded by a sorrowing family and relatives, and deeply regretted by a large circle of friends.

PUNTHAKY—May 9, at Girgaum, near Albless Baug, Bai Veerbyjee, the daughter of Muncherji Bomanji Punthaky, and wife of Jehangirjee Darashaw Radaria. Funeral this morning at 8 o'clock. Deeply regretted by large circle of relatives and friends.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

DOBSON—May 4, at Douglasdale, Dhubri, Assam, the wife of Edwin F H Dobson, M B, Surgeon, Bengal Medical Service, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

CHARRIER—FORREST—April 10, at Auchingramont Church, Hamilton, N B, by the Rev Henry Monteith Hamilton and Rev Edward Litton Thompson, Ministers of the parish, Paul Alfred Charrier, Lieutenant, 3rd Battalion Scotish Rifles, to Annie Logan, youngest daughter of John Clark Forrest, of Auchinrath

DEATHS.

MARQUIS—May 4, at Cawnpore, the dearly beloved wife of Lieutenant T S Marquis.

SYLVESTER—April 28, at Khewra, Mabel, only daughter of George and Annie Sylvester, aged 15 years.

TURNER—April 23, at the Howrah General Hospital, of diabetes, Maria, relict of the late Mr James Harry Turner, of London, aged 70 years.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1889.

THE death of the Rao Saheb Vishvanath Narayan Mundlik deprives Bombay of an eminent citizen distinguished by his learning, by his high position at the Bar, and by long and exceptional services to the State in the Bombay Legislative Council, and in the Legislative Council of the Government of India. We can ill spare such a man. His fine intellect, sustained by wide erudition, found abundant occupation in professional duties and as an author of works of standard value on jurisprudence. As member first of the Local and afterwards of the Imperial Council, the Rao Saheb was able to make his energy and experience of great practical service to his fellow-citizens. He helped to build up on a broad and sound basis the free municipal institutions of Bombay. Though a Brahman and belonging by connection to the orthodox party, his capacious mind and generous sympathies enabled him to labour in a cordial spirit with all who, like himself, desired the public welfare. Of wide reading, he possessed the largest and most comprehensive private library in Bombay—a library filled with works full of the lore of the East, and of the more prosaic legal, Parliamentary, and philosophical literature of Europe. The books which were on his library shelves were there for use, not for show. His knowledge of Shakespeare, Milton, Spenser, and other great poets would have been remarkable even in Englishmen of exceptional culture; he could repeat from memory their finest passages, the beauty of which was a source of unfeigned pleasure to his active and responsive mind. Throughout his life he was a man of liberal views, and all his intellectual activity took a useful and, if the term may be used, a modern direction, he was fully and perhaps in later years unduly apprehensive that the cause of real progress might be hindered and discredited by those who took no thought of the forces of tradition and habit which had to be counted with. Standing aloof from agitation, which he regarded with suspicion, he was desirous of trusting to the slow growth of opinion as the most effectual means of effecting reforms which others sought to force on the community before the public sentiment was prepared for the change. Regarding things generally from this point of view, he strongly disapproved of the efforts of a small minority of the late Corporation—of which body he had been twice elected chairman—to break up the municipal machinery, which had on the whole worked well, on the chance of substituting for it a sort of Waterbury watch arrangement which might work better. The Rao Saheb was a man of considerable mental power, strengthened and diversified by wide culture and supported by strong character which made him more willing to give than to accept the initiative in any movement. This trait of manliness gained him many staunch friends amongst the Europeans, who respected his independence even when they were not always able to resist the temptation to set it down to stubbornness and a determination to have his own way. Amongst all classes of the native community he was popular. Sprung from a wealthy Brahman family, and priding himself in the position held by his ancestors in the Peishwa's service, he was in the best sense of the word a Hindu gentleman. He was also the architect of his own fortunes, which he owed entirely to his exceptional talents and great acquirements. The Government gave full and ungrudging recognition to his worth; he was for eight years member of the Bombay Legislative Council, and for four years he occupied a seat on the Viceroy's Council. For several years he fulfilled with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the Government the responsible duties of Government Pleader. It is a small matter that he was created Companion of the Star of India and honoured with the title of Rao Bahadur. His claims to literary fame will rest upon his work on Hindu law and on the volumes which he has written and published in English and in the vernacular. The memory of such a man will long survive amongst us.

IN what he describes as an imperfect review of the work of the Irrigation Department in the province over which he has jurisdiction, Mr. Pritchard, the Commissioner in Sind, has found occasion to comment somewhat severely on the operations of the department, especially that portion of it which is responsible for the direction of expenditure of the maintenance and repair grant. Mr. Erskine, shortly before giving place to Mr. Pritchard, had reported on the same subject. Much has been done, the latter admits, towards effecting a remedy of the evils complained of, but much still remains to be done, and the Commissioner in a detailed minute criticises the report of Mr. Lambert, the Superintending Engineer. The Commissioner does not deal with any individual in his strictures—in fact there is quite a masterly generalization in his distribution of blame. He thanks the Superintending Engineer and the Collectors for the assistance they have given him, and admits that the officers have done all in their power to carry out their work efficiently. Nevertheless there is a guilty culprit or culprits somewhere, for the Commissioner writes: "There can be no doubt that the area of cultivation is diminished, and that both cultivators and the revenue suffer, when preparations for cultivation are unnecessarily and unduly delayed." The popular view, openly expressed, says Mr. Pritchard, is that "contractors delay the work in order to prevent check measurements." But by whom the view is expressed the Commissioner does not tell us, and he declines to express any opinion as to the correctness or incorrectness of this view, or as to the responsibility attaching to individual officers. But the Commissioner, considering that efforts have been ineffectually made this season to press on the work, has come to the conclusion "that occasion has arisen for his bringing the subject prominently to the notice of Government." Government has appended no resolution to the report, as possibly it might have done had the Commissioner put down his finger and said "the defect lies here." Government is not afforded any tangible clue as to the particular point towards which their considerations shall be directed, and a tedious, and perhaps costly, process of enquiry seems to be the only available method of ascertaining the manner in which the Commissioner's objects may be attained. In the course of further observations Mr. Pritchard states that many instances have come to his knowledge, in which, as it seems to him, cultivators have been unfairly deprived of their customary water supply, and he recommends that the rules be amended so as to prevent zemindars cultivating rice instead of dry crops at will. He strongly recommends Government to take into immediate consideration the construction of a large supply channel from the river above Sukkur to feed the whole system of Ghar canals. This is the chief item of expenditure which is to be incurred within the immediate future; but among other works necessary the improvement of the Fuleli canals in the Karachi district and the Hyderabad canals are mentioned. The grants made for improvements, though large, Mr. Prichard remarks, are admittedly insufficient to admit of the simultaneous execution of every desirable improvement. Even had they been larger it is highly improbable that such a step would have been taken, but that irrigation works in Sind are not carried out so satisfactorily as might be desired is as palpable from the report of the Superintending Engineer as from the lengthy minute of the Commissioner.

NOTHING can be more satisfactory than the notice of motion asking the House of Commons to pass a vote of censure on the Bombay Government in respect to what is called the trial of Mr. Arthur Crawford. The mover of the resolution denounces the conduct of the Government in the affair as unfair and vindictive. It is on every ground desirable that a charge which has been freely bandied about by anonymous writers in India and re-echoed in London should be sifted and brought to the test of discussion in Parliament. Mr. Arthur Antony Baumann is a youthful Tory democrat anxious to make himself heard. He in no sense can be regarded as a representative of either Conservative or Liberal opinion. He has been a free lance from his cradle, having earned, what is termed a great reputation speaker in his school debating society as a warm advocate of Radical opinions, while a little later on he earned the gratitude of the Conservatives by making two speeches in the "Union" in defence of Lord Beaconsfield's foreign policy, after which he gave evidence of prudence by not speaking again. Why he as member for Peckham Rye should suddenly interest himself for Mr. Crawford and, like Mr. Sathe, of Poona, come forward as a champion of justice and equity, is one of the secrets of which the key is not in our possession. As we have said, Mr. Baumann in no way represents the opinion of the ministerial majority in the House of Commons amongst the members of which he counts himself. In pressing his motion he will find himself opposed by Sir John Gorst and the Government, which have approved and sustained the action of the Bombay Government, and cannot, to oblige him, agree to the vote of censure in regard to action wherein the Secretary of State detected neither unfairness nor vindictiveness. Lord Cross has fully recognised that the Government of this Presidency had very strong reasons for taking resolute action to put an end to a deplorable scandal.

THE courageous Assistant Archæologist to the Supreme Government has recently published in London verses under the modest title "India: a Descriptive Poem." As not unfrequently happens in such cases, there is a considerable divergence of opinion as to the merits of Mr. Garrick's composition. While one reviewer tells us that the book will be "read with delight and enthusiasm by every student of the ancient history and literature of our great Indian Empire," another, that of so respectable and sober a paper as the *Observer*, cruelly remarks that "if a schoolboy were given the option of perusing these stanzas or committing suicide, it is not probable that he would hesitate for a moment in his choice." To ordinary folk who look to an impartial and instructed press for guidance in matters of this sort, such a conflict of testimony as is disclosed in the following quotations must be extremely puzzling:—"Mr. Garrick possesses the poetic faculty combined with richness of expression, in a very marked degree. Each stanza is in itself a vivid picture which by the aid of accompanying notes can be understanded by any with the capacity for intelligently comprehending the words put before them." "Mr. Garrick has only one disqualification for writing the history of India in Spenserian verse. He is not a poet. . . . he forgets that if the verse be but jangling jargon it may convey nothing whatever to the reader save exasperation. . . The only things they (the notes) do not explain are his vocabulary and his metaphor." Perhaps, we ought to tender our congratulations to the author on the mixed reception his *debut* as a disciple of Sir Edwin Arnold has met with, for "India," whatever its qualities may be, is now certain to have many more readers than it would have secured had it been uniformly praised or condemned.

LIEUTENANT MITCHELL and two privates of the Norfolk Regiment were killed and Surgeon Lequesne and ten men were wounded in an engagement with the Siyin Chins near Tatan on the 2nd instant. A force of 125 rifles had marched against a newly constructed village for the purpose of destroying it, when the Chins from strong stockades opened fire.

THE Kanhow Chins have tendered their submission to Major Raikes, Political Officer attached to the Chin field force, paying the fine imposed upon them and promising to surrender all their captives.

THE citizens of Bombay and more particularly the members of the Municipal Corporation received a severe shock yesterday morning as the news spread that the Rao Saheb Vishvanath Narayen Mandlik and Dr. Phillip Clement D'Souza were dead. The Corporation met in the afternoon, but on the motion of the President, Mr. Grattan Geary, an adjournment was made without transacting any business after recording their regret at the sad and unexpected double fatality.

AT the fourth annual meeting of the shareholders of Messrs. Marcks and Co., Bombay, yesterday a report which was considered satisfactory was read and a dividend of Rs. 10 per share was declared.

BY permission of Colonel Collingwood and the officers, the band of the Gloster Regiment will play at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club after dinner from 9 to 11 on Monday next, the 13th instant, it being full moon.

H. H. THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE has been pleased to sanction a further grant of Rs. 3,000 (in addition to the 5,000 given by H. H. some time ago), in aid of Babu Pratapa Chandra Roy's English translation of the Mahabharata.

MR. CRAWLEY-BOEVEY is to act as Collector of Dharwar during Mr. Winter's absence, and Mr. Baines on return from leave will go to Surat. As Mr. G. D. Reid is appointed Senior Collector at Belgaum, vice Mr. G. F. M. Grant, Mr. Crawley-Boevey will become Junior Collector, vice Mr. Grant.

H. H. THE RAO OF CUTCH, who arrived here on Saturday last, left yesterday by rail from the Victoria Terminus *en route* to Mahableshwar.

THE services of Major-General White, R.E., Mint-Master, Bombay, have been replaced at the disposal of H. R. H. the Commander-in-Chief.

MISS ANNIE WALKE, L. M. and S., is appointed *sub pro tem* Second Physician in the Kama Hospital and Miss I. M. Macdonald, M.B., is appointed temporary Second Physician.

COLONEL WODEHOUSE, C.I.E., has been appointed *sub. pro. tem* Political Agent at Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country, and Lieutenant-Colonel Hancock at Kathiawar.

IT is considered doubtful whether the Amir will set out on his return to Kabul this summer, or will betake himself to some cool district in Turkistan until the hot weather is over.

THE Presidency season reports for the week ending May 7th are summarised in the following general remarks:—Rain throughout Southern Maratha Country and in parts of Sholapur and Satara. Exotic cotton in parts of Dharwar reviving. Harvesting of late crops continues in parts. Preparations for next season's crops progressing generally, and sowing in parts of Karachi and Sholapur. Fodder scarce in Khandesh and Nasik, and in parts of Poona, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Dharwar, Kanara, Kathiawar, and Baroda.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending 7th May was 480, a death-rate of 26·08 per thousand per annum, as against 476, or 27·05 the preceding year, and 19·65 the average over the five preceding years. Of the total number, 165 died of fevers; 14, small-pox; 20, measles; 2, cholera; 2, leprosy; 40, phthisis; 64, affections of the respiratory organs; 16, diarrhœa; 18, dysentery; 24, still-born; 34, old age and debility; 9, accidents and violence. Classified the list shows: Buddhist or Jain, 17; Brahmin, 21; Bhatia, 4; Hindu of other caste, 237; Hindu outcaste, 50; Musalman, 108; Parsee, 27; Jew, 1; native Christian, 8; Eurasian, 3; Negro-African, 3; other and unknown races, 1. The total number of births was 277 as against 286.

THE chief product of the Andaman Islands is timber, but the difficulty, remarks a Calcutta paper, appears to be to find a market for it. An attempt has now been made to export it direct to England, and a vessel has been despatched to London with a cargo of padouk timber. This most closely resembles mahogany, takes a fair polish, is very close-grained and durable, and is already used for the manufacture of furniture in Calcutta. Should the shipment prove successful a regular trade with England may probably be established, but the difficulty still remains as to what should be done regarding the other very large and valuable timbers for which there is at present no demand.

FROM the date of the departure of Mr. Porteous on privilege leave, Mr. G. W. Vidal, C.S., will assume charge of his substantive appointment as Collector of Salt Revenue, Bombay, and Mr. R. M. Kennedy, C.S., will act as Collector of Thana until Mr. Porteous's return.

THE services of Brigade-Surgeon Cook have been placed at the disposal of Government in the Military Department.

SURGEON-MAJOR MURPHY, M. D., at the expiration of his term as Superintendent of Mahableshwar, will act as Civil Surgeon of Poona during Dr. Cook's absence, and Surgeon Ball will perform the Poona duties till Dr. Murphy relieves him.

BRIGADE-SURGEON GRAY will act as Professor of Chemistry, Grant Medical College, during the absence of Brigade-Surgeon Lyon.

MR. M. C. LECKIE, Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue, has been granted furlough for a year.

MR. W. D. SHEPPARD, C.S., Assistant Collector of Belgaum, has been granted privilege leave.

A NOTEWORTHY marriage took place recently at Hissar, says the *Civil and Military Gazette*. The bridegroom was a blind pleader of the Jat caste of Sikhs and the bride a daughter of a native gentleman of Lahore who has been instrumental in establishing a Jat *panchayat* to put down extravagant expenditure on marriages among Hindus. After the singing of certain hymns and in the presence of some 600 guests the bride and bridegroom were questioned in, and are reported to have successfully passed the following catechism:—Do you believe in God? Answer—Yes. What is your religion? Answer—Sikh. Have you taken *Amrit* (nectar)? Answer.—Yes. Have you faith in the teaching of Guru Granth Saheb? Answer.—Yes. Do you remember something from Granth Saheb; if so, repeat? Repeats. What is your knowledge? Answer.—English, Persian, Gurmukhi, the Shastris, Arithmetic, Physical Science, general knowledge. The expenses of the wedding breakfast were cut down to a minimum by burning no fire, hiring no bards, engaging no Brahmins, and spending no money on gifts to the parents. The whole cost, which was Rs. 114-3, would have been much larger, but for the resolution to practice economy in accordance with modern teachings—teachings which were particularly enunciated by Sir James Lyall during his last visit to Delhi.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STRIKE OF 39,000 MINERS IN WESTPHALIA.

THE TROOPS CALLED OUT.

LONDON, MAY 9.

A strike of coal miners has taken place in Westphalia, which has affected upwards of thirty-nine thousands of them. Troops have had to be called out to quell the riots occasioned by the strikes, and in a conflict at Gladbeck eight strikers were either killed or wounded by the military.

THE SUGAR CONVENTION.

Turkey and Egypt have announced their adhesion to the Sugar Bounties Convention.

THE LATE COUNT TOLSTOI.

ST. PETERSBURG, MAY 8.

The Czar has telegraphed a message of condolence to the widow of the late Count Tolstoi.

It is said that the new Minister of the Interior will continue to work on the same principles as his predecessor, Count Tolstoi.

THE MAILS.

ADEN, MAY 9.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Ganges, with homeward Indian mails of 3rd instant, arrived here at 1 a.m. to-day.

THE KANHOW CHINS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, MAY 8.

On the 2nd instant representatives of the Kanhow tribe of Chins came in and tendered their submission to Major Raikes, the Political Officer with the Chin Field Force, bringing Rs. 1,000, the amount of the fine imposed on them, and promising also to surrender all captives and the payment of the tribute demanded of them.

A BRITISH OFFICER KILLED.

Later news from the same quarter states that a co[illegible]des has been sent to destroy the ne[illegible]lage close to the station. The tr[illegible]posed till the village reached, w[illegible]rongly posted in two stockades c[illegible]turing one, Lieut. Mitchell and [illegible] Norfolk Regiment were killed [illegible] the 42nd Regiment was mor[illegible]on Lequesne and seven Goor[illegible] were wounded. The Chins, probably the Syin tribe, it is estimated, lost 40 men.

THE COMMAND OF THE PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MAY 9.

The *Pioneer* says :—Colonel Campbell, of the Guides, officiates in the command of the Punjab Frontier Force for General McQueen, proceeding on leave.

A NEW BILL.

The Bill to provide for the vesting and administration of property held in trust for charitable purposes will shortly be introduced in the Legislative Council. It will be a simple one and of a permissive character only. It will provide for an official in India capable of discharging the functions which are discharged in England by the official trustees of charity lands and charitable funds.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PORT SAID, MAY 8.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer India, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here this morning.

SUEZ, MAY 8.

The Clan Line steamer Clan MacArthur, from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, arrived here this morning.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Maclean, from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, arrived here this morning.

ZANZIBAR, MAY 9.

H. H. the Sultan of Zanzibar's s. s. Swordsman left here for Bombay to-day.

COLOMBO, MAY 9.

The mail steamer Chusan, from Calcutta, arrived.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, MAY 8.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats dull.

Good Fair Dhollera	4½
The Manchester Market has been quiet.	
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight	13 15-16
2¾ per cent. Consols	99
3 per cent. Rentes	87¾
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan..............	109¼
4 per cent. Rupee Paper..................	67½
4½ per cent. „	70¾
Bar Silver	42 3-16

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

(MAY 9.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

Moulmein route to Siam interrupted beyond Indian frontier.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, May 9.—Pressure has decreased very generally, the only important exception being around the Gulf-Martaban, where the rise reported in distribution is practically unchanged, the high pressures being reported from Burma, the Bay, and the south of the peninsula and low pressures over Northern India. Winds are very variable, except over the Bay and Lower Bengal, where steady southerly wind holds. Mean temperature remains above the average in all the provinces, the greatest excess being in Bengal and the North-West Provinces. Heavy rain has fallen in Sibsagar and slight showers in few other places.

MR. LOCKWOOD, the leading counsel in the action brought by Mr. Lucy against the *Pall Mall Gazette*, advised his client that if he went before a jury he would get substantial damages for the somewhat foolish and decidedly spiteful libel complained of. The same view was independently arrived at by the Solicitor-General, to whom the case was referred. Mr. Lucy had, however, no wish to obtain money damages, says a London correspondent, and was strongly impressed with the undesirability of internecine warfare among journalists—a feeling which induced him to refrain from taking earlier action in a long series of personal attacks, culminating in the particular libel of last November. He has, therefore, accepted the full and complete apology published in the *Pall Mall Gazette*, supplemented as it has been by an undertaking to pay all his costs. The case, which would have come on immediately after Easter, will accordingly be struck out of the list.

NOTES FROM IGATPURI.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

IGATPURI, MAY 8.

WE were expecting it to be very pleasant after Easter, and it seemed as if our expectations were to be realised, for on Tuesday in Easter week the thermometer fell considerably. A brisk breeze began to blow throughout the day and the nights were cool ; but this was only one of the freaks of the weather. It did not last long, and now we are having it as hot as ever we can remember—indeed, at times the mercury stands at 102°, a very rare altitude for this station. Whatever the heat during the day, the nights are generally cool, and so we are compensated for any inconveniences we may suffer. It is expected that we shall have a very early monsoon this year, and if all the "signs" are to be believed, we may look for the rain before very long.

I shall pass over the Easter services, as it is so long since they were held, and people will not care to hear of them now. I must not fail to mention though that the singing was all that could be desired. A large picture of the crucifixion was presented to the church at Easter. It has come all the way from Germany, and is a beautiful piece of work. It was suspended above the altar on Easter day only, and was taken down again, as it was feared that it may get spoiled, a very likely occurrence, as the school-room is hardly a fit place for anything so valuable. It is now a year since our church was pulled down, but there are no signs of the new one being built yet. I believe the responsibility for the hitch is all with Government, who seem reluctant to grant sanction to proceed with the building. It is feared that if the sanction is not granted shortly the Railway Company may withdraw the grant they have allowed for the church. It is a crying shame that a station with so large a population should be left without a church. Our chaplain, who is very keen on the subject (as what chaplain would not be?) drew up a letter addressed to the Bishop, asking him to use his influence in hastening the sanction from Government, if possible. This letter is to be signed by every member of the Church of England, except the children, and is to be forwarded, when, it is hoped, we may hear something favourable. The letter was to have been circulated for signatures on Monday last, but there are no signs of it coming round yet. Mr. Corfield is untiring in his efforts to bring the choir to a state of efficiency. I hear that the male portion are to be provided with cassocks and surplices, and that the services—or parts of them—are to be intoned in future. The congregation, who are never enlightened as to the doings of the choir, on Sunday last led off the various "Amens" in the usual abrupt way, while the choir followed with the intonation. It is needless to state that the effect was rather ludicrous. On the whole, there is a decided improvement in the singing, and I am sure if some of the grown-up people were enlisted in the choir, it would be a move in the right direction.

Cholera is raging up Nasik-way. There is not a station without some cases. We are just now free from any disease of a severe type. There are several visitors here at present, both in tents and at the hotel, the latter place being full. A dance was given by the visitors just after Easter, which was a great success. The Dramatic Club are slow to take advantage of the stage and room, which are now always at their disposal, but it is expected that something will be put "on the boards" before long.

The Temperance Association have had three concerts since the movement was set on foot, and all of them were great successes. The last was held in the Railway Institute on Monday evening last. The room was very well lighted, the new lamps of the institute, which arrived recently, being used for the occasion. It struck me that the stage might have had better lighting, but I suppose the absence of the footlights accounted for the gloom. There was a very large, and, in some parts, a very appreciative audience ; in fact, there was so large an attendance that there was not sufficient sitting accommodation for all. This tends to show that the concerts are becoming popular. The proceedings did not commence till half-past eight, although they should have commenced half an hour earlier. But this very trifling inconvenience was soon forgotten when the very attractive programme commenced.

Mr. Butcher, the president of the band, led off with a short prayer, and then he delivered rather a lengthy address. During the course of his remarks he said the band now mustered forty-seven, which speaks for itself as to the work of the Association. He made a vigorous appeal to the men—and women too—to shun liquor, after he pointed out some of the disastrous effects of drink. I am certain the appeal was not without its effect, on some at least. The programme was then proceeded with. It goes without saying that the "Temperance Band" have enlisted, if not all, at least the greater part of the musical people of the station. The children's song was pretty indeed, but was hardly heard to advantage. The features of the evening were certainly the two duets by Mrs. Reading and Mrs. Broughton. Both ladies seemed at their best, and Mrs. Broughton's alto was all that could be desired. It struck me that Mrs. Reading did not appear in her usual form in "Home, Sweet Home," but she quite made up for it in the duets. "Quack Doctor," by Mr. Hunt, was indeed good, and to look at him on the stage, one was tempted to believe that he could cure all diseases, with his unpronounceable drugs. "Allen Water," by Miss King, who is a visitor from Bombay, was hardly heard as it deserved, the acoustic properties of the room being really so bad. It was no fault of the singer, who earned a well-merited applause.

Miss Townsend was accompanied by a violin, which seemed constructed to suit her voice ; her song was very pretty. Miss Wolfe's song was executed in her usual good style. Mr. Evans and Mr. Hayter's songs were very good. The rest all did their parts very creditably, and much praise is due to all who took part in the entertainment. Mrs. E. Bedford presided for the most part at the piano, and Mrs. Reading relieved her occasionally. Many thanks are due to them for the able way in which they discharged their duties. Mrs. Bedsford leaves shortly for England, and we shall miss her from the concerts that are to be held in future. Mr. Butcher is always ready to provide honest and innocent recreation, and we are all grateful to him for the pleasant evening we passed. Appended is a copy of the programme :—

Short Address......	......	Mr L H Butcher.
Temperance Song.	Pity but not abuse.	Mr G Osborne.
Temperance Song.	The Mill by the Rivulet	Children.
Song	Home, Sweet Home.	Mrs Reading.
Temperance Song.	Stick to the right.	Mr W Osborne, jr.
Duet	List to the Convent Bells	Mrs Reading. Mrs Broughton.
Recitation	The Quack Doctor.	Mr W Hunt.
Temperance Song.	Rouse, Sons of Temperance......	Mr Nicholson.
Song	Allen Water........	Miss King.
Temperance Song.	The Patriot Band..	Mr W Osborne, sr.
Temperance Song.	Sell no more drink to my Father ...	Miss Townsend.
Recitation	......	Mr C Osborne.
Song	Why do Summer Roses Fade	Mr Evans
Temperance Song.	I've left the Barrel.	Mr H Smith.
Song	Waters Bright	Miss Wolfe.
Song	Thinking of Home .	Mr R Hayter.
Recitation	The Orphan Boy ...	Mr Ainsley.
Duet	What are the wild waves saying? ...	Mrs Broughton Mrs Reading.
Temper'ce Lecture.	Is marriage a failure.	Mr Kearsay, Army Temperance Lecturer.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills combine both sanitive and sanative powers in a high degree ; by the former term is understood their ability to preserve health, by the latter their capability to restore health. With these remedies at hand, no invalid need be at fault to guide himself or herself safely through the many trials to which every one is subjected during our long and ofttimes inclement winters. Coughs, colds, ulcerated throats, quinsey, whooping cough, can be successfully treated by well rubbing this Ointment upon the chest, and by taking the Pills. During damp, foggy weather asthmatical sufferers will experience the utmost possible relief from the inunction of the Ointment, and all tender-chested persons will save endless misery by adopting this treatment.

PORTUGUESE INDIA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

GOA, MAY 5.

THE interval between the departure of our Governor-General and the arrival of the other is generally dull, unless the acting incumbent signalises the *interregnum* with lively orders which set the machinery into motion. Important questions are reserved for the decision of the new Governor-General. There are, however, certain matters which cannot be relegated without great detriment to public interest. Among these, the question of giving prompt accommodation to the merchandise pouring in from the interior, and which, for want of ships, is detained on the bunder, requires an urgent solution. Last year there were no goods sheds, and when the movement of the trade was brisk, the rains surprised the merchants, and some of them had their goods damaged by the water. At present there are some sheds which may give partial accommodation to the merchandise, but they are insufficient to protect them from the rains, which may burst at any time ; and if the merchants be subjected again to such a contingency, they are not likely to patronise the railway again.

The levelling of the hill to enlarge the stowage ground is also of immediate necessity, and Senhor Albuquerque may order these improvements without waiting for the new Governor-General.

The news of the recapture of Seguna Gauddo has been received with widespread satisfaction. This leader of a gang of dacoits had been sentenced for transportation for his many atrocious deeds. He was awaiting removal to Mozambique in the jail at Aguada. Some few months ago he, along with some other prisoners, effected an escape. During his temporary liberty he organised a new band at Sanquellim and commenced to give a deal of trouble. He has now been recaptured by the Administrator of the same province, whose name and those of the sepoys who assisted him have been honourably mentioned in the *Boletim do Governo*, special mention being made of sepoy Adam Shah, who caught the prisoner at great peril to his own life.

Senhor Nuno de Cammara, the suspended Governor of Diu, has left for Portugal. The enquiry against him has not been completed. Senhor Raymundo de Assa Castel Branco and Antonio Dias Ferreira have been summoned to give evidence in the enquiry, after which the case will be closed.

His Highness the Rajah of Kolhapore has sent many old coins for the Museum of the *Bibliotheca Nacional of Goa*.

His Excellency Jose Godinho de Campos, the newly appointed Governor of Damaun, arrived here, and after the usual formalities of taking the oath left.

Senhor Vasco Guedes de Carvalho e Menezes, the new Governor-General of Goa, was to leave Portugal in August next and to reach here in October. He will, however, change his programme and take up his appointment at once without delay. He is a General of the Army, and in age he has reached the other side of the meridian.

PERSIAN IN THE MATRICULATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—While our University requires a knowledge of a second language from those that appear at the Matriculation, it should not remain satisfied with the mere shows of grammatical terms, but must enforce on them a fair acquaintance with the language itself. In the case of Persian a thorough change is sorely needed. In the present days, if a student is anxious of passing his examination in Persian, he has to get up the rules of grammar—dry rules that he is cruelly coerced into cramming, and that are good, like past misfortunes, only to be forgotten, after he has done with examinations. Thus, then, he wastes many a year of the preparatory period of his life in fruitless toil. (If by 'fruit' is meant passing the examination I stand corrected.) Grammar can never be learnt intelligently and advantageously till it is closely associated with practice in composition. It must count for nothing so long as it is inculcated in the form of mere dry rules. Before leaving school every student should be disciplined in the principles and practice of literary composition, or the University should bid farewell to the sham of making an acquaintance with a second language obligatory to candidates for its Matriculation. While books giving "Hints" on picking up grammatical rules, interspersed with 'important' proverbs and idioms, are as plenty on this side of India as mangoes in May, there is hardly a work suitable as a manual of instruction on the subject of literary composition. The results under the current faulty system are simply deplorable and demand a speedy change. How few, how very few, out of the thousands of students that pass their matriculation in Persian are able to write a common note with propriety ? And a result like this ought not to be. It can easily be avoided. A good deal of this is due to the vagaries of examiners. Their artificially created demand is readily supplied by compilers who patch up every rag, and this they foist upon their readers, bristling with errors and self-contradictions, as the genuine outcome of their sincere labour and industry. While on page 2 they call *letters* '*haruf*,' on bag 201 of the same book they use the same term for *words*, to the great bewilderment of their readers, and thus out of a morbid zeal for coining technical terms they leave on their compilations the impress of their folly to no little loss of their youthful readers. It unfortunately happens that the crotchets of University examiners should necessitate the placing of such useless stuff in the hands of the students. Let the University, therefore, demand a fair practice in composition with the knowledge of only the necessary points of grammar, and they will make the study of a second language a reality instead of a mere sham.—Yours, &c.,

Bombay, May 9. R. B. P.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Siam, Captain H. T. Weighell, will sail to-day for London, with the Europe mails and the following passengers :—

FOR LONDON.

Mr R Barclay	Lt C E H Connell
Mr H S Lemon	Sister Catherine
Capt S Budd	Mr J Vaughan
Mr J F Elce	

FOR BRINDISI.

Mr W R Monks	Hon Colman Macaulay
Mr M E Monks	Dr J F Bevan
Mr Hugh W Jones	Mr John Campbell
Mr Lewis Moore	Mrs H Shields
Mr W Kaye	Mr Prier de Saone
Mr Macgregor	Mr Whitbey
Mr Deane	

FOR MARSEILLES.

Mr T Benson	Mr G W Blathwayt
Mr D J Macpherson	Capt MacMahon
Mr Hill	Maj F B Garfit
Mr J J Allan	Mr L P Shirres
Dr Donnell	Mr W D Sheppard

FOR ADEN.—Mr Dawson.

The following passages are engaged :—

Per s.s. Peninsular, Capt H W Wyatt, 17th May, 1889

FOR LONDON—Mrs Fletcher and child, Mr J Davis, Major and Mrs Martin, Mrs Lang and three children, Mrs Gray and infant, Mr J Packup, Mr and Mrs Bateson, Mr S Jacob, Mr L W Davies, Mr Rushton, Mr Conry, Mr R Barday, Mr J Saville, Surg-Maj and Mrs Swaine and 3 children, Sir H and Lady Plowden, Dr J F Touhy, Surg-Major Adams, Mrs Ollivant, Miss Ediss and child, Mr F A Owen, Mr R H Baker, Master Adrian Hope, Mr A W Campbell, Mr and Mrs J Elliott and child, Mrs Cary and child, Mr and Mrs W D Mekiwar and family, Mr F T Millard, Mrs Millard and child, Col and Mrs G T Skipwith and infant, Mrs Skall and child, Mrs Duthy and child, Mr Navaronji Maneckji, Mr and Mrs J Englebright, Mr B Mosbey, Mr K M Bhat, Mr T O Wilkinson, Mr Cottara and family, Mr J H Kothari, Mr Salinger, Mr MacGregor, Brig-Genl Cox, Surg-Maj Patterson, Mr H W Geiger, Mr W B Bestie, Dr Kidd and son, and Mr Clegg.

FOR BRINDISI—Mr R D Robson, Mr R Sedgwick, Mr H M Owen, Col J E Crawley, Mr Salmond and son, General Sir C Gough, Capt A Gough, Mr H W Warden, Mr McGilvray, Mr and Mrs Garrett, Mr W Bull, Dr Cunningham, Mr Gildea, Mr and Mrs E Bedford, Lieut-Col E T Ebden, Lieut L R Arthur, Mr F Henvey, Genl R C Stewart, Mr James Dickson, Mrs Chudderton, Captain Amedroy, Mr James Moore, Col Ewart, Mr Ewart, Miss Ogilvie, Mr and Mrs E Spinner, Surg-Maj B Doyle, Mr H Heatley, Mr Wm Smith, Dy Surg-Genl Farrell, Mrs Green and Mr J J Barrett.

FOR ISMALIA—Mrs John F Miller and Mrs Richardson Clover.

Per s.s. Assam, Capt E W F Browne, 21st May, 1889.

FOR BRINDISI.—Mr J A Bulkley

FOR MARSEILLES—Col Sparks, Mr C H Armstrong, Mr MacMahon, Col Jackson, Col Hennell, and Mr H T Davies.

Per s.s. Clyde, Capt J L Parfitt, 28th May, 1889.

FOR LONDON—Mr and Mrs Fletcher and infant, Mr Prescott Decie, Mr and Mrs Shirres, and two children and Mr G A Witt.

FOR BRINDISI—Mr S Tomlinson, Mr T Bernard Hall, Col H M Evans, and Mr S Sinha.

DEATH OF RAO SAHEB V. N. MANDLIK, C. S. I.

DEATH has removed from Bombay society a prominent figure whose loss, whether as a scholar or as a useful, independent, public-spirited citizen, it will be difficult to supply. After a career of great public usefulness and honour, extending over some thirty-years, Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik, C.S.I., died early yesterday morning at his bungalow at Cumballa Hill from an affection of the heart. On the 27th March last he suddenly took ill in the High Court and was removed in an unconscious state to his residence, where the unconsciousness continued for two days. He progressed favourably for about a fortnight ; but his heart had become dilated, and since that time he had been suffering from dyspnœa. He had a severe attack of it on Tuesday afternoon, which was aggravated during the night, and he died at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. He was attended by Dr. Deshmukh during his recent illness. The Rao Saheb was a great lawyer and Sanskrit scholar. He was for eight years a member of the Bombay Legislative Council and for four years a member of the Viceroy's Legislative Council, and he was the first native of this Presidency upon whom the latter honour was conferred. He was for two years chairman of the Bombay Municipal Corporation and was for several years a member of the Town Council. For fourteen years he was a Syndic in Law of the Bombay University, and was the first native gentleman to be appointed a Dean in Arts this year. His last appearance in public was in January this year, when, at the opening of the new Elphinstone College buildings, he was present as the oldest Elphinstonian, and in that capacity requested His Excellency the Governor to declare the buildings open.

Mr. Mandlik was born on the 8th March 1833 at Murud, in the Rutnagherry District, in a wealthy family, which was connected with the last of the Peishwas, that is, a female relation of his was one of the wives of the last Peishwa, Bajirao II. Having commenced his English education in the Ratnagherry school, Mr. Mandlik joined the Elphinstone Institution in Bombay, and later on the Elphinstone College, of which he was a distinguished student and first Normal scholar, and where he carried off most of the prizes. For two months, during the absence of Professor Patton, Mr. Mandlik acted as Professor of Mathematics in the College. Having left the College in 1852, he entered Government service as chief clerk to General Le Grand Jacob, Political Agent in Sind. Having returned to Bombay, he was afterwards appointed a Deputy Educational Inspector, then Moonsiff at Bassein, and next Curator of the Government Book Depot. He also served as personal assistant to Mr. James Gibbs, who was then Special Commissioner of Income Tax in Bombay. For short periods from 1852 to 1863, the Rao Saheb served both under Mr. Gibbs and Sir Bartle Frere, the latter of whom took much personal interest in him. In 1863, the Rao Saheb passed the High Court Pleaders' examination, and, resigning Government service, joined the Appellate Side Bar. On the death of Mr. Dhirajlal Mathuradas in 1876, Mr. Mandlik was appointed to act as Government Pleader at Bombay, the substantive appointment being conferred on Mr. Nanabhai Haridas, who was then acting as a Judge of the High Court. On Mr. Nanabhai being confirmed as a Judge of the Court in May 1884, Mr. Mandlik was appointed Government Pleader at Bombay and discharged the duties of the office till his recent illness in March last. In 1868 and for several years afterwards till 1884 he was appointed an examiner for the LL.B. examination.

The Rao Saheb was nominated a Fellow of the Bombay University in 1862, and was at the time of his death the senior native Fellow and second on the list of Fellows, Mr. Justice Bayley being the first. In 1873, he was elected Syndic in Law, and was successively re-elected to the office every year till 1887. He was for some time a member of the Board of Accounts of the University, and resigned the post on his election in February last as Dean in Arts—an unprecedented honour which was never before conferred upon a native.

Mr. Mandlik was appointed a Justice of the Peace in 1865, and ever since that year he had taken an undiminished interest in the discussion of all important questions affecting the municipal affairs of the city. Prior to the year 1873, the Bench of Justices, the predecessors of the Municipal Corporation, had the control of municipal affairs, and as a Justice, Mr. Mandlik took a prominent part in the promotion of municipal reforms. He was a member of the first Municipal Corporation and the first Town Council. He continued to be a member of the Corporation till his death, and with the exception of short intervals, he had continued to be a member of the Town Council also. In 1879, he was elected chairman of the Corporation, and was re-elected in the following year. He took a warm interest in the discussion of important municipal questions, especially the C. D. Act, the reform of the Municipal Assessment department, the new drainage scheme, &c. In connection with the last, at the end of 1883, he delivered two lectures in English at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute disapproving of the scheme.

In 1874, Mr. Mandlik was appointed for two years a member of the Bombay Legislative Council by Sir Philip Wodehouse, and was reappointed for another two years in 1876. In the preceding year, Sir Philip made to Mr. Mandlik an offer of the Shrievalty of Bombay ; but as he was required, in the event of his accepting the office, to resign his seat in the Legislative Council, he declined the honour. The title of C. S. I. was conferred upon him on the 1st January 1877, on the occasion of the Imperial Assemblage at Delhi, at which he was present. The ceremony of his investiture with the insignia of the order was performed subsequently at the Bombay Secretariat by the Hon. Mr. Gibbs, who also similarly invested Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee on the same occasion. In 1880, the Rao Saheb was appointed to the Bombay Legislative Council by Sir James Fergusson, who re-appointed him in 1882 for another two years, so that Mr. Mandlik was a member of the Bombay Legislative Council for eight years, during which he took an active share in the discussion of the Land Revenue Code Bill, the Mowra Bill, the Games Prevention Bill, the Local Self-Government Bill, &c. In 1876, the Rao Saheb was appointed a member of the first Factory Commission which sat in Bombay in the time of Sir Philip Wodehouse, and wrote a strong minute against the enactment of any factory legislation in this presidency. In the same year, Mr. Mandlik was invited by Lord Lytton to become a member of the Text-Book Committee which sat at Simla, but he declined the honour for want of time. In February 1884, Mr. Mandlik was appointed by Lord Ripon to a seat in the Viceregal Legislative Council, and in February 1886 was re-appointed to the office by Lord Dufferin for another two years, but resigned it at the end of 1887 on account of ill health. Prior to his departure for Calcutta to take his seat in the Viceregal Council, Mr. Mandlik was honoured with an entertainment at Petit Hall in February 1884. In that Council, he took an active part in the debate on the Bengal Tenancy Bill and spoke strongly against the imposition of the Income Tax.

On the 17th December 1887, a meeting of the Rao Saheb's friends was held at Petit Hall to give expression to a very general feeling in Bombay that his long, zealous, and distinguished public services deserved special recognition. Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, who presided, said among other things :—

"The very fact of your presence here in such large number shows that we are all so well aware of the great service which Rao Saheb Mandlik has rendered to the country in educational, political, and literary matters, that to describe them would be quite superfluous. It is sometimes said that to do something by way of a testimonial in honour of a person, while he is yet engaged in public life, is rather premature. I, for my part, do not at all share that opinion, and I am quite sure that none of you does so. The Rao Saheb has been actively taking part, during the last thirty years, in all measures of public interest, and it may be confidently asserted that he has achieved much during that period. He has all along possessed both the confidence of the people and the Government, and has discharged his duty by both in a remarkably able, effective, and independent manner. His services to this city, as well as to the country at large, have been valuable, and they deserve to be honoured."

Mr. Vurjivandas Madhavdas proposed "That this meeting is of opinion that a suitable testimonial should be established in honour of Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik, C.S.I., for the great and distinguished services which he has rendered to this country generally and to this city in particular." Mr. Vurjivandas remarked :—

"During my long acquaintance with the Hon'ble Rao Saheb Vishwanath Narayen Mandlik, I have always had reason to regard him with admiration. His public career has been honourable and successful. In recognition of his merit and abilities he was placed by Government in the Local and Supreme Legislative Councils, and in both of these Councils he rendered very valuable services to his country, where his rare experience and sound and ripe judgment have been freely used in promoting the best interests of this country. His connection with the Bombay University has been long and useful, and he has always taken a leading part in all the debates of that body, and has been regarded as a sound leader of liberal education. He has for many years been recognised as one of the wisest and most efficient of our leaders in the native community, whose assistance and advice have been sought for on all important occasions. In a truly disinterested and unselfish spirit, he has made the interest of the natives of this country his own. His service to the city during a long series of years are too well known to be repeated here. He has filled with honour to himself and to the benefit of the city the highest civil post in our Municipal Corporation, and his influence upon the deliberations of that body has always been most beneficial at the sacrifice of time, health, and means."

Out of the fund raised at the meeting, a sum of Rs. 6,000 was given to the Bombay University for a gold medal bearing Mr. Mandlik's name, to be awarded annually for the best essay on a subject connected with Sanskrit literature. At a Convocation of the University of Bombay for conferring degrees, held on the 17th January 1888, Sir Raymond West, Vice-Chancellor, who presided, referred to the fund for the Mandlik Sanskrit scholarship in the following terms :—

"But yesterday another additional bounty was placed in my hands, which gave me no little pleasure, and which will give you, too, no little pleasure to hear. A fund has been raised to commemorate the services rendered to this University especially, and in other departments of public life, by our distinguished fellow citizen, Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik. A sum of Rs. 6,000 was handed to me yesterday, with a view to the foundation, on terms which we shall have to settle hereafter, of a Sanskrit scholarship to bear the name of that eminent individual. I am sure that whatever views different persons may take of the line which the Rao Saheb has adopted, either in politics or social movements, or any other ways, every one will admit that in this University he has been a faithful and a devoted sustainer and supporter of learning. His services have been constant and unremitting, and nothing can give us greater pleasure than to find that he is so highly appreciated, and that his name is to remain for ever in the golden book of this institution. He will be enshrined among the best and most deserving men of our institution, uniting within himself the attributes of a Sulpicius, a Varro, and a Mascenas, and the fame of them all."

Mr. Mandlik deserves mention as an author, editor, and translator. Some time before 1860, he published in Marathi two essays on "The Transition State of the Hindus" and "Habits and Study." In 1861 he published Gujerati and Marathi translations of Elphinstone's History of India. In the following year he published a treatise in Gujerati on the Law of Evidence. In 1865 he published a pamphlet in English on "Adoption vs. Annexation" in connection with the Mysore question. In 1866 he published a small treatise in Marathi on Hindu Law, the only work of its kind in Marathi to the present day, a second edition of which was issued in two volumes in 1883. In 1874 he published in English a pamphlet on the Bombay Revenue Jurisdiction Bill, and another on the Vattandar Khotes of the Rutnagherry District, the latter in connection with the great Khote case, with which he had identified himself in the public interests, and which was partly won in the Bombay High Court in 1887, when the appeal which had been pending for some twenty years was decided. In 1876 Mr. Mandlik edited and published with notes, in three volumes, the Transactions of the Bombay Literary Society, now merged in the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society. His English work on Hindu Law was published in one large volume in 1880, and contains the texts and translations of the Veyavahara Mayukh and Yajnevalke Smriti, with original introduction and essays on various topics connected with Hindu law. In 1884 the Rao Saheb edited and published in Sanskrit the Institutes of Manu in two large volumes with an appendix containing commentaries by seven commentators, six of which had never before been published. Mr. Mandlik had nearly completed for publication in Sanskrit an edition of Pudma Puran from a special collection of manuscripts made by him—a great work which has never been published, and which would have filled several volumes.

Mr. Mandlik was a member of many learned bodies. He was a member of the Royal Asiatic Society, Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, and of the Statistical Society of London. In Bombay he was Vice-President of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, President of the Students' Literary and Scientific Society, Vice-President of the Marathi Dnyan Prasarak Mandali, Chairman of the Committee of the Bombay Native General Library, Vice-President of the Bombay Presidency Association, a member of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, an honorary member of the British India Association of Calcutta, and Chairman of the Bombay Branch of the East India Association. He was proprietor and editor of *Native Opinion* for several years, but had for some time parted with his interest in the paper. He has left no issue. Prior to the death of his wife in 1879 he had adopted a son of his sister-in-law, who is now about fifteen years of age and is studying at the Elphinstone College. Mr. Mandlik's funeral, which left the house at 9 a. m., was largely attended.

THE NATHDWARA TIKAET MAHARAJ,

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In your leader of to-day I perceive slight discrepancies as to the time of arrest of the Nathdwara Tikaet Maharaj and as to the names of the persons who proceeded to the jail and to the bungalow of Sir Charles Sargeant, the Chief Justice, and laid the whole matter relating to the said Tikaet Maharaj before his Lordship. The time of arrest was 4-30 p.m. and not 5 p.m. The gentlemen were only Messrs. Varjiwandas Madhowdas, Harkisondas Nurotumdas, Chaturbhuj Morarji, Tribhovandas Vurjivandas, Liladhur Shamjibhai, Gokuldas Madhowji, Vasonji Naudji, Jamnadas Narsey, Owen, of Messrs. Craigie, Lynch, and Owen, and their managing clerk, Mr. Pandoorung Raghoba, and not Messrs. Luckmidas Khimjee and Dhurumsey Soonderdas, which please correct in your to-morrow's issue.—Yours, &c.,

May 9. LILLADHUR SHAMJEE.

MILITARY NEWS.

CAPTAIN E. V. P. MONTEITH, S. C., has been promoted to the rank of major.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL T. M. WARD, S. C., has been permitted to return to duty.

SURGEON-GENERAL PINKERTON is allowed furlough for 182 days on medical certificate.

LIEUTENANT SOUTHEY, S. C., has been granted furlough for a year on medical certificate.

LIEUTENANT G. S. MORRIS, H. C., has been granted a year's leave out of India on medical certificate.

LIEUTENANT A. J. W. BROWNE, 2nd Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, has been admitted to the Staff Corps.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL E. MOCKLER, Political Agent at Muscat, has been granted eight months' furlough to Europe.

CAPTAIN F. R. H. CHAPMAN has been granted leave for six months and Surgeon A. F. Sargent, I. M. S., for six months.

SECOND LIEUTENANT W. F. NEWNHAM, 2nd Lancashire Fusiliers, has been appointed a probationer for the Bombay Staff Corps.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL M. F. COUSSMAKER, S. C., has been permitted to retire on a pension of £500 per annum, payable in England.

THE services of Deputy Surgeon-General Cates have been temporarily placed at the disposal of the Government in the Civil Department.

HAVING completed eleven years' service, of which four have been with the Staff Corps, the following officers are promoted to the rank of Captain :—Lieutenants F. A. C. Kreyer, F. J. S. Lowry, D. J. O. Taylor, P. H. Saulez, L. H. Vidal, P. J. H. Aplin, A. Phayre, H. Parkin, and W. P. Piers.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

THE Municipal Corporation met yesterday afternoon, but owing to the deaths of the Rao Saheb Mandlik and Mr. DeSouza the meeting adjourned without transacting any business. There were present :—Mr. Grattan Geary, President. Members : Surgeon-Major J. Arnott, Messrs. Bhagwandas Narotumdas, Bhalchandra Krishna Bhatwadekar, Thomas Blaney, E. B. Carroll Cowasjee Hormusjee, Dinshaw Edulji Vacha, Fazalbhai Jumabhai Lalji, Framjee Dorabjee Divecha, Hasambhai Visram, Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., Messrs. Jamsedjee Kharsedjee Khama, Jamsedjee Pallonjee Kapadia, Jaya Karadi Linga, Jiwanjee Jamsedjee Modi, K. M. Shroff, Harold R. King, Narotamdas Govordhandas, Parshotumdas Mangaldas Nuthoobhoy, Rahimtula Khairaz, Rahimtula Mahomed Sayani, Major H. O. Selby, Messrs. Shivaji Dharmaji, Tribhowandas Mungaldas Nuthoobhoy, and Tribhowandas Varjiwandas.

DEATHS OF TWO MEMBERS.

The President addressing the members said :—Gentlemen, we have to lament the loss of two of our colleagues—the Rao Saheb Vishwanath Narayen Mandlik, and Dr. Phillip D'Souza—both of whom have been for many years esteemed and valued members of this Corporation. The Rao Saheb during his long and honourable career has rendered distinguished services to the Presidency and to the city. He was among the leaders of the bar and an authority on jurisprudence. In the Legislative Council of this Presidency his talents and his knowledge of affairs enabled him to accomplish much useful work. His sound common sense, his untiring industry, his breadth of view, and his known probity acquired him high honour and the confidence of the Government and of the community. He was a man of great erudition, with a knowledge of Hindu law not often equalled. He was selected for the high distinction of being the first member of this community who was selected to fill a seat on the Supreme Legislative Council of India. He was a steady and consistent advocate of wise reform and did much to advance the cause of local self-government. When the Municipal Act of 1872, which widened the basis of self-government in this city, was drawn up, he was consulted and his advice was of considerable service. In this chamber he often gave his fellow-citizens the benefit of his experience and sound judgment. When the present Municipal Act was on the anvil he devoted time and attention and wise counsel to the work. Had he been spared to continue in our midst he could have aided us by his presence, his countenance, and his sympathy. We all deplore his loss, and as a tribute of respect for his memory the Corporation will now adjourn. In this tribute of respect it is a melancholy duty to associate the memory of Dr. Philip D'Souza, a man whom we all knew and respected. He laboured unobtrusively but zealously and with singleness of purpose for the good of the city. In moving the adjournment of the Corporation, I propose that the following resolution be passed and placed on record :—(1) "That the Corporation with deep regret record their sense of the loss sustained in the death of Rao Saheb Vishwanath Narayan Mandlik, C.S.I., who for the last quarter of a century rendered distinguished services to the city in the Bench of Justices and in the Municipal Corporation. A leader of the native bar, a distinguished scholar, an eminent member at the Bombay Legislative Council, he was the first representative from the Presidency selected for the honour of a seat in the Legislative Council of India. (2) That the Corporation also place on record an expression of deep regret at the death of Dr. Phillip Clement D'Souza, who also served in the Corporation for many years, and who took an intelligent interest in the sanitary progress of the city. That as a mark of respect to the memories of the two deceased members the Corporation do now adjourn without proceeding to the transaction of business."

Dr. Blaney, who seconded the resolution, said :—Mr. President, I think the resolution contains the germs of the main facts in the history and life of the Rao Saheb Mandlik. The President has very briefly and eloquently told us what were his chief merits as a citizen outside of this Corporation and his usefulness within this Corporation. It only, therefore, remains for me to say that he was associated with this Corporation both in his capacity as one of the Bench of Justices and in his capacity as a member of the Corporation as it at present exists. For one quarter of a century I was intimately associated with him, and I confess that he seemed to me in his earlier days a marvel of industry. Many years ago it was apparent that he was a very hard-worked man, and as years went on his work became harder, and I have no doubt that he has succumbed at last to the influence of overwork. I know that some time ago his friends, who were regardful of his health, asked him very earnestly to retire from public life and to take that relaxation which seemed to them to be necessary for the preservation of his health and the prolongation of his life. He put all those propositions aside, though he must have been feeling the infirmity of age creeping upon him, and declared that he would not retire, but would perform, as long as he possibly could, his public duties as a public citizen. The proof of this lies before you, gentlemen, in the fact that only two months ago he put himself forward as a representative for the Bench of Justice in this Corporation. And not only did he refuse to retire into peaceful life, and there to preserve his health, but he continued to work on so assiduously that he had very little time left to himself. From my personal knowledge I can say that he was employed from four o'clock every morning until he retired to bed at night. But the two points of excellence in the character of the Rao Saheb were that he was not only in very great earnest with all the duties he undertook, but he certainly manifested it in the Town Council here and in the Corporation in the series of years during which he was connected with the Corporation. Not only was he a man of very sound judgment ; he was a man of unimpeachable integrity and a man of independent opinion. The President has justly pointed out that he was a leader in municipal progress. All the votes he ever gave, all the speeches he ever made in this Corporation, were for the progress of municipal institutions and for the working of local self-government with success. In this respect he truly seemed to me to possess the spirit of an Englishman. In the University he was also highly respected, and there his memory will be kept green by a prize which has been instituted in his name. He was one of the foremost gentlemen in the University of Bombay, and his advice was always eagerly sought for and valued in that institution. Therefore I think that points him out, as the President has justly shown him, a man of erudition and of singularly strong common sense. Then, what were his general sympathies? He was the leader, not only of his own special community, but he was looked up to as a leader by the whole Hindoo community of Bombay.

Mr. Jamsetjee Kapadia thought he would be wanting in a sense of duty if he did not express his regret at the death of their honourable friend. He had been associated with the late Rao Saheb Mandlik ever since the formation of the Corporation, and he could assure them all that he had never found a gentleman more willing to do his duty. Though naturally not a brilliant orator, it could he said of him, as Lord Palmerston said of Richard Cobb, that he was a statesman of unadorned eloquence. He was not a man to be prejudiced by party feelings or by difference in nationalities. He regretted exceedingly the Rao Saheb's death.

The Municipal Commissioner hoped he was not intruding if he gave expression to his unfeigned regret at the sad news they had received that morning. He had been associated for some years with the Rao Saheb Mandlik in municipal work, and they had often had considerable difference of opinion, and had taken different views ; but he might say that among his native friends in Bombay he was quite sure he had no more sincere well-wisher than the Rao Saheb Mandlik.

The President then adjourned the meeting till Monday.

THE SURAT FIRE RELIEF FUND.

The following subscriptions were received into the Bank of Bombay yesterday on account of the above Fund :—

		Rs. a.
Kalianjee Ameerchund............		10
Hajee Saboo Sidic..................		1,000
A Mahomaden Gentleman..........		500
Hajee Ebrahim Hajee Vaidina		50
Hajee Adam Sidic..................		350
Luximan Vithal Sathay ...	Rs. 10	
Vakeel Moolchand........	Rs. 5	
Aziz	Rs. 5 ;—	20
Peer Mahomed Alarakhia		350
R R M...............................		5
Total ...		2,285
Amount previously acknowledged ...		81,549 15
Grand Total...		83,834 15

DR. D. G. DALGADO has been granted privilege leave.

THE services of the Rev. F. B. Sandburg, B. A., Chaplain of Hyderabad, Sind, have been placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Punjab. The Rev. G. B. Streeter, M. A., has been permitted to retire from the service.

HINDU MARRIAGE FESTIVITIES.

THERE has been much feting and merry-making this week in the Bhattia community of Bombay in connection with marriages in the families of several well-known members of it. Prominent among these is the marriage of Mr. Churundas, elder son of Mr. Chuttoorbhooj Morarjee, lately broker to Messrs. Ralli Brothers, with a grand-daughter of the late Mr. Kessowjee Jadhowjee, the Bhattia millionaire of this city. The marriage takes place to-day, but caste feasts and festivities have preceded its celebration. An evenin party in connection with it was given at Jahver Baug on Wednesday, which was attended by the leading representatives of the various sections of the native community and by many European merchants and others. As a leading sett of his community, as an upholder of the true Hindu faith, and as a prominent merchant having extensive business connections with European firms, Mr. Chuttoorbhooj Morarjee is very generally known and respected, while the works of public utility established by him in his native country, his practical benevolence, and his private benefactions have secured him a high place in the estimation of his co-religionists. The gathering at Jahver Baug was therefore a large and representative one. The illuminations and decorations had been made on a splendid scale. The street was resplendent with arches of gas moons, a continuous line of which stretched along the passages to the reception hall, which had been especially erected with arches, pilastered columns, and curved ceilings, in the middle of the garden-grounds of Jahver Baug, at great cost. It was furnished in magnificent style, and lit up with three rows of massive crystal chandeliers. A company of *nautch* girls danced and sang for the entertainment of the guests. Among those present were Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart, C.S.I., C.I.E., the Hon. Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Pundit Shiamjee Krishna Varman, Messrs. J. Fachiri, C. Angelosto, J. Scholoudi, W. Greaves, S. W. Patrick, William Bell, John Campbell, A. M. Gubbay, C. L. Smith, C. Stephens, A. Comvelu, C. Kenworthy, J. H. Furneaux, R. D. Hughes, S. Nathan, R. S. Raphael, Surgeon Gabriel, Messrs. C. Michael, P. Fielderer, W. Grossman, M. Nicholides, Vurjevandas Madhavdas, Hurkissondas Narotumdas, Goverdhandas Gocooldas Tejpal, Govindjee Thackersey Mooljee, Vundravundas Purshotumdas, Javerilal Umiashunker Yajnik, Framjee Dinshaw Petit, Bomonjee Dinshaw Petit, Khan Bahadoor Byramjee Dadabhoy, Messrs. Sorabjee Dossabhoy Moonshee, Furdoonjee M. Banajee, H. M. Chichgar, Jamsetjee Cursetjee Jamsetjee, Cowasjee Jehanger Jussawalla, Ruttonjee J. Parakh, Jumnadas Nursey, Cooverjee Nursey, Cursondas Natha, Lalljee Cooverjee, Damodhurdas Tapidas Vurjdas, Tribhowundas Munguldas Nathubhoy, Amedbbhoy Hubibhoy, Hurridas Jairam, Tribhowundas Vurjivandas, Runchordas Vundravundas, Fakirbhoy Premchund, Virchund Deepchund, Gumulsey Premjee, Hajee Sulliman Abdool Wahed, Babajee Gopal, Vussanjee Manjee Nursey, N. R. Ranina, Motilal Jumnadass, Meherjibhoy Rustomjee Kharas, Eduljee Rustomjee Reporter, Shewjee Dhurmajee, Cursetjee Jamsetjee Batliboi, Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Choonilal Punalal, Ghellabhai Haridass, Jivraj Mackanjee, Deodat Dannee, Hussumbhoy Visram, Dyabhoy Tapidas Vurjdas, Lilladhur Jairam Narronjee, Vithuldas Gopaldas Madhavdas, Rahimtoolabhoy Khairajbhoy, Joseph Samuel, Nagurdas Purmanandas, Kursondas Chubildass, Shamrao Pandurang, Babajee Dinanathjee, &c. The party broke up about midnight with the distribution of garlands and *bouquets* of flowers.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE shareholders of Messrs. Marcks and Company, Limited, held their fourth annual meeting yesterday afternoon. Mr. A. Mackenzie occupied the chair.

The secretary read the annual report, from which he stated it is with satisfaction that the directors are able to point to the continued good results which the accounts disclose. The value of the company's stock is represented by a sum of Rs. 5,71,062-6-0, taken at actual cost price. The furniture and fittings are practically as good as new, and have already undergone a reduction in the last three years of about 20 per cent. on the original value. A further reduction of Rs. 1,198-15-3 is now made for the year under report. The good-will, representing Rs. 33,000, and preliminary expenses Rs. 7,601-4-3, having been written off last year, we are enabled to appropriate a much larger amount from the profit towards the reserve fund. We propose now to transfer Rs. 25,000 for this purpose, which will increase the amount of the reserve fund to Rs. 50,000. During the last four years, or since the formation of the company, we have estimated an amount of Rs. 6,578-13-0 as the whole of the bad and doubtful debts. We wrote off Rs. 2,316-11-0 from last year's profit, and now propose to write off this year the balance, amounting to the sum of Rs. 4,262-2-0. The amount of outstandings considered good amounts to Rs. 1,76,457-0-6, as against Rs. 2,07,427-15-10 of the previous year. The directors recommend that the profit of Rs. 75,617-6-10 be disposed of as follows :—Depreciation on furniture, fixtures and workmen's tools, &c., Rs. 1,198-15-3 ; dividend at 10 per cent free of income tax, Rs. 40,000 ; managing directors' commission, Rs. 4,000 ; bad and doubtful debts, Rs. 4,262-2-0 ; reserve fund, Rs. 25,000 ; balance to be carried to next year, Rs. 1,156-5-7 ; total Rs. 75,617-6-10.

The Chairman, in moving the adoption of the report said that it was in his estimation a very good one, and called for no comment from him, while the accounts also spoke for themselves.

Mr. Fisher, on the report being seconded, took occasion to point out that while it was understood at former meetings that the stock and the expenditure were to have been decreased during the present year, he regretted that he was not able to congratulate the directors on having carried out their promise, as there had been a considerable increase under both headings. He also alluded to the fact that whereas the capital of the company was only four lakhs of rupees, the amount owing by them to Mr. Marcks was Rs. 5,33,000, which placed them in a very peculiar position, for should that gentleman at any time call upon them to pay his account, they would be so situated that he could repurchase the concern at his own price, as he was now entitled to a very large sum mentioned in the accounts as unclaimed dividend.

Mr. Breslau, another shareholder, contended that the directors had paid too large a dividend for the past two years. What, he asked, would the shareholders do if Mr. Marcks became suddenly ill and had to return home, or even died. His heirs or executors would then sell up the business and place the shareholders in a very peculiar position, and one of his friends had informed him that having thought over this matter he had sold out all his shares in the company. Mr. Breslau also desired to know whether the stock had been taken at its proper valuation.

The Chairman said that with regard to the question of the increase of stock, he regretted to say that he held the same views on the matter as the gentlemen who had spoken. The stock was much too large, and it was time that it was reduced, but, as they knew, it had been partly owing to the large purchase of precious stones made by the company towards the close of the last year. He hoped, however, to find that the reduction would be made before the end of the next year.

Mr. Marcks, in answer to a question, stated that the purchase price of pianos that had been let out on hire was always reduced and so shown in the books of the firm. Regarding the large amount of bad debts, he informed the shareholders that all the other money placed under the heading of outstandings was sure to be received.

Mr. Breslau desired to know why such large sums had been expended on low charges, as he contended, if the firm had a good case when they entered the different courts, they had no reason to engage solicitors.

The Chairman pointed out that the greater portion of the amount had been paid away in connection with Punalal's case, which was withdrawn from the High Court, and in another case up-country, where they had to pay expenses, although the amount of the firm's claim was recovered. He did not consider that it was advisable to reduce the expenditure on advertising. He informed the shareholders that the directors were instituting enquiries in order to find out which of the several branches of the company's business were paying, and in the event of any of them not proving a success, there was every likelihood of their being done away with. Regarding the large expenditure on salaries, he did not believe it would be advisable to reduce them.

The report and accounts having been adopted, a dividend at the rate of Rs. 10 per share payable on and after the 3rd June was declared. Mr. Fisher was elected a director in place of Mr. Lidbetter, who retired, Mr. N. S. Symons being appointed auditor for the ensuing year on a remuneration of Rs. 300. The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman, the directors, and Mr. Marcks.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR—If your air is turning grey or white, or falling off, use The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it WILL POSITIVELY RESTORE IN EVERY CASE GREY OR WHITE HAIR to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers," It makes the hair charmingly beautiful as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s., 6d., per bottle. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American Co., Limited, 33., Farringdon-Road, London, England.

SENIOR CIVIL SERVICE CHANGES.

IN yesterday's *Government Gazette* a notification is published filling the appointments rendered vacant by Mr. A. T. Crawford's removal :—

In supersession of the orders contained in Government Notifications, dated 20th August 1888 and 15th December 1888, so far as concerns the officers herein below referred to, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

(1) With effect from July 16, 1888, vice Mr. A. T. Crawford, C.M.G., Mr. W. H. Propert, C.S., to be First Grade Commissioner. Mr. J. G. Moore, C.S., to be Second Grade Commissioner and Commissioner, Central Division. Mr. J. McLeod Campbell, C.S., to be Senior Collector. Mr. W. A. East, C.S., to be Collector and Magistrate of the district of Poona, District Registrar and Political Agent, Poona, and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Poona District. Mr. J. R. Middleton, C.S. to be Collector and Magistrate of the district of Dharwar, District Registrar and Political Registrar and Political Agent, Dharwar, and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Dharwar District. Mr. E. J. Ebden, C.S., to be Junior Collector and Collector and Magistrate of the district of Bijapur, District Registrar and Political Agent, Bijapur, and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Bijapur District. Mr. H. Woodward, C.S., to be First Assistant Collector. Mr. E. C. Morrieson, C.S., to be Second Assistant Collector.

(2) With effect from 1st September 1888, Mr. J. G. Moore, C. S., to be First Grade Commissioner vice Mr. C. B. Pritchard, C.S.I. Mr. A. C. Trevor, C.S., to be Second Grade Commissioner and Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari, and Reporter-General of External Commerce. Mr. R. E. Candy, C.S., to be Senior Collector. Mr. G. W. Vidal, C.S., to be Collector of Salt Revenue, Bombay, continuing to do duty as Collector and Magistrate of the district of Poona, District Registrar and Political Agent, Poona, and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Poona District, pending further orders. Mr. W. W. Loch, C.S., to be Junior Collector and Magistrate of the district of the Panch Mahals, District Registrar, Panch Mahals, and Political Agent, Rewa Kantha and Narukot, and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Panch Mahals District, continuing to act as Collector and Magistrate of the district of Khandesh, and District Registrar and Political Agent, Khandesh. Mr. A. F. Woodburn, C.S., to be First Assistant Collector. Mr. A. D. Younghusband, C.S., to be Second Assistant Collector.

(3) With effect from 19th November 1888, Mr. J. K. Spence, C.S., to be Senior Collector, vice Mr. J. McLeod Campbell, deceased, and to be Collector of Land, Revenue, Customs and Opium, Bombay, Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery, Registrar of Bombay and Commissioner for the purposes of the Income Tax Act in the Town and Island of Bombay. Mr. H. E. Winter, C.S., to be Junior Collector and Collector and Magistrate of the district of Kolaba, District Registrar and Political Agent, Kolaba, and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Kolaba District. Mr. C. H. Jopp, C.S., B.A, to be First Assistant Collector. Mr. W. W. Drew, C.S., B.A., to be Second Assistant Collector.

Consequent upon Mr. G. F Sheppard's retirement the following appointments are made :—

Mr. A. C. Trevor, C.S., to be First Grade Commissioner. Mr. T. H. Stewart, C.S., to be Second Grade Commissioner, continuing to discharge the duties of Survey and Settlement Commissioner. Mr. G. F. M. Grant, C.S., to act as Commissioner, N. D., substantive *pro tem.*, drawing pay and allowances calculated on those of the Survey and Settlement Commissioner. Mr. H. Woodward, C.S., to act as Collector and Magistrate of the district of Nasik, District Registrar of the Nasik District, and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Nasik District. Mr. R. B. Stewart, C.S., to be Assistant Collector, Ahmednagar.

DHULIP SINGH'S LETTER TO THE QUEEN.

THE native papers have been supplied with copies of Dhulip Singh's epistle to the Queen. The text is as follows :—

MADAME,—Your Majesty is already aware of the fact that the late Lord Hardinge, under the Treaty of Bhyrowal and in divers proclamations issued subsequently by his orders, pronounced me to be the Ward of England (*vide* Punjab Papers, 1840-49).

Your Majesty's Government thus assumed with open eyes the relations of guardianship towards me, undertaking at the same time and in accordance with the stipulations of the aforesaid Treaty, to govern the Punjab in my name, to maintain me upon my throne, and to preserve peace in my dominions during the time of my minority, in return for which it would receive some £122,000 sterling per annum from the revenues of my kingdom, for the defrayal of the expenses of the British troops left in the country as garrisons on my behalf.

I defy your Majesty's Government to controvert these facts in face of the evidence existing in British Blue-Books and in other official records, or to justify before Christendom its Christian proceedings. In accordance with the obligations to me contracted by a solemn covenant, and on my behalf a campaign was made in my name and for my support: some 20,000 of my troops fought as allies of about the same number of the friendly English soldiers for the suppression of a rebellion of some of my servants against the authority of my Council of Regency, of which the sole, absolute, and responsible head was the British Resident ; and yet, after turning to its own use all the resources of my kingdom ; after the suppression of that rebellion, my Christian Guardian declared me, a boy then of some nine years of age, in whose behalf those military operations had been undertaken, a rebel against England, and the Punjab, a British conquest, confiscating all the property of the State, which subsequently was sold, and the proceeds of the sale distributed as prize-money among the very troops who had ostensibly entered my dominions for their protection.

It is true that the late Marquis of Dalhousie did set forth certain reasons as a justification of his annexation of the Punjab ; but his Christian code of morality blinded him to the fact that I was then the Ward of your Majesty, and in no sense of the word a rebel, and that such was the case was clearly proven by the terms of the Treaty of Bhyrowal.

While residing in England, I appealed both to your Majesty and to England's Prime Minister, the Marquis of Salisbury, for justice. I asked that a competent Court of Law, consisting of Lords of the House of Peers, to pronounce judgment upon the conduct of your Indian Administration towards me, your unfortunate Ward, be appointed; but I suppose your Majesty is a Constitutional Sovereign. Justice was refused me. And for the same reasons, it will be useless for me to demand, the restoration of my Kingdom swindled from me by your Christian Government, but which I hope shortly, by the aid of Providence, to retake from my robbers.

But my diamond, the Koh-i-noor, I understand, is entirely at your own personal disposal. Therefore, believing your Majesty to be "the most religious lady" that your subjects pray for every Sunday, I do not hesitate to ask that this gem be restored to me, or else that a fair price be paid for it to me out of your privy purse.

By such an act of justice, your Majesty would acquire a clear conscience before God, before whom all of us, whether Christians, Mahomedans, or Sikhs, must render an account of deeds done in the body and fulfil the law of Christ, thus washing your hands of at least one of the black works of your Majesty's righteous Government.

Remember that the tenets of Christianity teach every true believer to defraud no man and to do to others as you would wish that they should do unto you.

The Treaty of the annexation of the Punjab was extorted from me when I was a mere infant of some eleven years of age, by my Christian Guardian for his own benefit, and by that illegal instrument he confiscated both my diamond and my dominions.

But as that Treaty was abrogated by the arbitrary interpretation of its stipulations by your Government in its own favour, I demand and reclaim the restoration of my jewel and of my sovereign rights of which I was defrauded by the perfidious representative of England.

I pray your Majesty to forgive any apparent expression of disrespect that may appear in my letter. It is unintentional. I would not willingly be discourteous to any Sovereign, and far less to your Majesty who is not only a lady, but who personally showed to me the kindness of a Mother during my long sojourn in England and exile from my native land.—I have the honour to subscribe myself, Your Most Gracious Majesty, the deeply-wronged legitimate Sovereign of the Sikhs,

DHULIP SINGH, Maharajah.

To Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen of England and Empress of India, etc., etc., etc., Windsor Castle, England.

DEPUTY-SURGEON GENERAL CATES will act as Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay during the absence of Dr. Pinkerton.

ANOTHER FIRE AT DELHI.

THERE has been yet another serious fire at Pahari Dhiraj. It broke out early on Sunday afternoon and raged with great fury till about four o'clock, when it was gradually overcome. Some 250 huts have been completely gutted, and the value of property destroyed is believed to be over half-a-lakh of rupees. The troops again attended and behaved splendidly, as did also the police.

The fire having occurred during the hottest part of the day the heat was something terrific, and the men working the fire-engines and fire-hooks could not approach the fire sufficiently close to be able to work effectually. An old woman and a little child were burned to death, and a building in which some five or six thousand fancy pigeons were confined was completely destroyed, not a single bird having been saved.

Some hundreds of poor people have been rendered homeless, and the distress among them is very great. I believe something is going to be done for their relief.—*Pioneer.*

MADRAS.

THE DISTRESS WORKS IN GANJAM.—The following telegram was despatched by the Collector of Ganjam on the 21st March :—"Mr. Broadfoot, the Assistant Collector, recommends the commencement of works in the Tekkali division. I am directing the Department Public Works to commence with Boppayapuramgeda. An estimate for Rs. 3,000 has been received entirely for earthwork which will employ 600 people for two months. I am expecting the estimates for Anantagiri-road which will employ 2,000 more people for three months. Both these are Local Fund works. Request transfer to (*a*) works and grant of Rs. 3,000 for former." Government has ordered the two works specified in the Collector's telegram to be carried out as Professional Agency works.—*Mail.*

COUNTERFEIT COIN.—The Inspector of Police in charge of Kadiri Division, Cuddapah District, recently reported that a number of false rupees had been circulated in certain villages of his division. On being directed by the Superintendent of Police to trace the coins, he found on enquiry that a Mahomedan, who stated that he came from Dharwar, had been circulating them (chiefly to women) in the following way. Disguised as a fakir he went from village to village, and stated that in Dharwar, where he came from, the Queen's coin was scarce, and he offered to give 18 annas for a rupee. On receipt of the rupee he said that he did not want the ones with the Queen's head, but those with a man's head on them, and in place of returning the coins given him, he palmed off false ones in their stead. Evidence was forthcoming to prove this in two cases, but in others the people so taken in were chiefly women who declined to come forward, as they had only lost small amounts, and did not care about appearing in Court. In one case where four rupees were palmed off on a village servant, the complainant found out before it was too late that he had been cheated, followed the accused, got his money back and let him off, when the latter decamped from the district and has not yet been traced.—*Ibid.*

THE ROUND OF THE STUDIOS.

SIR FREDERICK LEIGHTON'S.

THE five works ranged in a line in the President's studio in Holland Park-road, intended for the Royal Academy exhibition, are practically completed. They stand side by side. First comes a charming and brilliant portrait of Mrs. Frances Lucas, front face. Second, "The Invocation"—a maiden lifting her veil and worshipping at a column-altar, the expression of her face eloquently reproducing the intensity of her devotion. The chief idea of the picture is to translate on to canvas the whitened light which shines through the uplifted muslin veil and blanches the girl's face and arms. It is well known that in Sir Frederick's works the draperies and their folds enter largely into the scheme of the composition. In this case it was necessary to have the veil properly uplifted from the head in an attitude of grace ; and as this is hopeless to expect even from the best articulated clay figure, and as unreasonable to demand from the living model—seeing that not a crease or fold must be disturbed, and that sufficient time could not be obtained by the artist for making satisfactory studies even during the longest period that a human being could remain in the attitude desired—Sir Frederick Leighton went so far as to commission Mr. Pegram, the promising young sculptor, to model a life-size statue in clay from his model ; and across pories. This assistance enabled him to surmount his difficulties. "The Sibyl" broods gloomily beside her smouldering oracular tripod, her chin upon the back of her hand—the whole picture founded on the beautiful formation of the model's wrist—in fact, the *fons et origo* of the work. The next picture is the artist's most important composition this year, "Maidens playing at Ball" on a terrace. The last picture is "Melancholy"—a sweetly desponding maiden, crowned with leaves, and casting down her eyes over her snow-white gown.

SIR JOHN MILLAIS'S.

Two landscapes and a portrait—these constitute the year's harvest which Sir John contributes to the Royal Academy. "Beautiful old place that," says the artist, pointing at one of the former with the stem of his pipe ; "lovely old place, isn't it? I stayed there this winter, and I asked my friend to let me paint it. It's near Burnham." The landscape he refers to represents an old Scotch garden with the manor behind—the gravel path, the old stone fountain and rippling water, the close-trimmed hedges and winter roses, the yew trees, and, behind, rising above them, the upper stories of the old grey house, and beyond, furthest of all, the softly rounded hills. It is a work full of quiet power and poetry. The picture facing it is a contrast—a bright, sunny autumn day and a large sweeping dale, with a river running through it, losing itself where the wooded hills close in the view. Some of the trees are leafless, and their limbs are beautifully drawn against the glistening sky. "That's 'Murthly Water,'" says Sir John, with a smile, nodding at it in a familiar, affectionate kind of way ; "it's my fishing on the Tay." Next to it is the portrait of a lady of character, evidently, three-quarter face to the spectator. She is in black evening dress, and orange and russet-brown are in her hair and on her fan. It is a likeness of Mrs. Hardy, a neighbour of Sir John Millais, who has produced from her a powerfully painted picture. On another easel is a delicate picture, painted in soft tones, of a girl "Shelling Peas" at a table. "Charming model, isn't she?" asks Sir John ; "a beautiful girl I mean to apply to her the lines in 'In Memoriam' beginning, 'One whose heart'—you remember them. That will go to the New Gallery, and afterwards I am going to offer it to Sir Frederick Leighton as a mark of my appreciation of a charming little bronze by himself which he was so kind and graceful as to give me." "Now, that picture of the little girls," he continues, coming before the unfinished canvas on which he is working, "is for the Grosvenor Gallery, if I can get it finished in time. I call it 'Gossips.'"

MR. WATTS'S.

The great studio attached to the house in Sussex-square, Brighton, where Mr. Watts has taken refuge from the London winter, contains his achievements and his disappointments of the season—disappointments, not the fault of execution but of ill-health, which has robbed him of the hope, entertained up to a month ago, of finishing two of his most important works of the last few years. These are "The Court of Death," the most imposing, as it is the most important, in regard to size, of all the works of his life-time, and "The Messenger of Death," a work conceived two or three years ago. In the former the representatives of the types of mankind come to render their last homage to the throne of grave, judicial-looking Death ; while in the latter, Death's Angel—correctly interpreted by Mr. Watts as a simple "Messenger," the real meaning of the Hebrew—has brought the last summons to a sick man, around whom are strewn the emblems of life's greatest achievements in art that surely will survive. Numerous other canvases are leaning against the walls of the studio, prominent among them being the picture by which Mr. Watts will be represented at Burlington House. This is a bright and merrily-conceived work, entitled "The Habit does not make the Monk," in which Cupid, disguising himself—as he thinks—in the sober garb of a holy friar taps at a lady's door, mischief and laughing expectancy on his face.

SURGEON-MAJOR McCOLMAN has been allowed to return to duty within the period of his leave.

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER HOME.—Of all the petty annoyances incidental to life in India, none are so trying to the temper or so conducive to the multiplication of Adjectives as PRICKLY HEAT.

Friction by hand or friendly posts and corners relieve one moment to make it worse the next, and were it not that KEMP & Co. provide a remedy for every ill, and PRICKLY HEAT in particular, life would be unbearable. Their "COAL TAR" SOAP at 12 as. per packet of 3 tablets, if used daily, soothes the irritability of the skin, and makes life worth living again.

For those who prefer a Dusting Powder, KEMP & Co.'s THYMOLITE at Re. 1 per box is admirable, and wonderfully efficacious.

FOC'SLE ACCOUNT OF THE CALLIOPE.

THE master-at-arms of the Calliope, Mr. Sebright, has prepared a report for the general benefit of the men, and it contains some details which have not before appeared.

When the real pinch came, he says, the Trenton was furthest outside, then the Vandalia inside her, and then the Calliope. The Olga, Adler, and Nipsic came next almost in Indian file, and the remainder of the vessels were anchored in the different passages in the harbour, for you must understand that the harbour is full of reefs, and that the passages between them, though plentiful, are both narrow and intricate. We had on the night of the 15th two anchors out and a kedge astern to keep her from fouling the vessel ahead. Things went on pretty fairly during the night. We could feel her plunging and rasping away at the hawse holes, and everything being closed down by mid-night, the ventilation was very bad. Soon after midnight the gale increased, and at 2 in the morning the captain ordered the fourth boiler to be lighted. If it had been hot before, it was worse then, and what is trying always to seamen is that we down below had a very imperfect idea of what it was like above. But the fourth boiler wasn't lighted for nothing ; of that we were sure. About 4 a. m. the wind increased to hurricane force, and the barometer dropped to 29·11, which, they say, is the lowest reading ever known in Samoa. At daylight on the 10th, things got so bad that the lower deck was cleared, and water-tight doors closed, a precaution which some of us think saved our meeting the fate of the Trenton and haveing the fires put out. So far as we could see in the harbour, all the ships were more or less unmanageable. The Vandalia was lying right across our bows, and was so close that at one time she collided, and carried away our jibboom. All the ships were dragging more or less, and there was a blinding rain, violent wind, and very heavy short sea, and these combined prevented our seeing anything distinctly, but occasionally we could see the other ships being swept fore and aft by the seas.

GETTING UP STEAM.

While these events were happening above, of which we had but an imperfect knowledge, we knew that things were getting worse outside by the orders which came down to get up all the steam she could raise. All the stokers on board, therefore, turned to. Fortunately, we had taken in a supply of good coal in Wellington and there wasn't much doubt about getting the steam. Steam was kept and kept up better than ever before ; better even than when the Calliope ran her trial at Portsmouth. As to the other boats, they no doubt were doing what they could ; but they were tossed about like corks. As the Calliope reached her anchors, she took large bodies of water on board, and this found its way to the lower deck. I needn't tell you that everyone was wet through, even below. Nobody gave a thought to breakfast. The water we took on board remained there most of it, till we had a chance to pump it out on the road to Sydney. About a quarter to 8 in the morning, we were in danger from the Olga, which escaped colliding with us by a hair's breadth. Some of us next saw the Alder lifted rightup on the reef, and that made us begin to think that the affair was more serious than we believed. Still, there wasnt, any excitement with us. When the time came for action, we felt confident the right thing would be done, and we were there to do our part in it. After another narrow escape from the Olga, when she just missed ramming us, we had to look out for the Vandalia, which was then coming right across our bows.

THE ENGINES IN FULL WORK.

We were steaming at 60 revolutions per minute. We struck the Vandalia full on the quarter but didn't seem to get much shock ourselves, and the Vandalia then steamed up to her place again, but came back in the next squall, and our engines had to be stopped or we should have done her some damage. Directly our engines stopped, the Calliope began to drift astern, and then we had to go ahead in self-preservation, and our bowsprit struck the Vandalia aft, and it saved her going too near our prow. When we stopped the engines we dragged to within 5ft. of the reef, which was then on our starboard beam. The seas breaking over the Vandalia were just awful. The captain now seemed to think that we had had enough of knocking about in the narrow passage, with all the chances of being dashed to pieces and the order was given

SLIP THE CABLES.

The stokers fired up, and at the exact momen when every ounce of steam that could be got was on the order to slip was carried, and the Calliope put on full steam ahead. It was an anxious moment. It was not as if it was still water. For a second or two she did not seem to move, but then she began to feel her screw and gathered way. But you can have no conception of our position, for we were actually shaving the reef not 5ft. away. We passed the Vandalia so close to her that we saw her men had on life-belts and life-buoys as if intending to have a swim for it, but, God bless you, such a sea would let no man live. This was about 9 in the morning, and we kept on steaming right in the teeth of the hurricane now at its worst. How anxiously did the engineer watch the steam pressure guages, and how the boys in the stoke-hole worked to keep the boilers under their fullest pressure! Going out through the channel towards the Trenton we caught a glimpse of a Danish barquentine with her fore and mainmasts gone, and her bulwarks gone from bow to waist ; but our own condition now monopolised all attention. It will give you some idea to tell you that there were, all told, nearly 60 men at the wheel. That is to say 10 men were on the gun deck, 10 on the lower deck, and the balance of the watch, some 35 to 40 men, on the relieving tackle on the lower deck.

OUR ONLY CHANCE.

Our only chance was to pass the Trenton. Others can tell better than I can how that was done, but the Trenton was just holding on by her four anchors, and had her fires out. She had a signal flying to say so. Her only chance was to hold on. It was, indeed, a terribly anxious moment, yet we didn't seem to realise it. An occasional exclamation from some of the men as an extra heavy sea hit her, or sight was caught of the surrounding whirlpool, was all that was uttered. Still we ploughed ahead through seas such as had never before been witnessed by any man on board, and such as they don't want to see ever again. Some of them were fully 40ft. deep, and when she had risen ahead and was going down into the next, the sea looked as if it must swallow us up. When the sea did hit her, it came over in tons and swept everything before it that it had any power over.

THE TRENTON.

So far as could be seen, we were now steaming full butt into the Trenton's stern, and we had to pass a narrow passage between her and the reef. She was occupying three-fourths of the whole passage, and as we approached it looked all the world to a nut that into her we should go. But just at the very moment when she was rising as if to do it, a rapid movement of the wheel came, and she sheered off on the top of the sea, and in another moment or two we were clear. How the Trenton watched us they told us afterwards, but there came a cry across the few feet which separated us, "Good luck to you, boys ; good-bye, Calliope" which told us pretty plainly they didn't think much of our chance, however much they might appreciate our seamanship. With what feelings of relief did we who were below hear that we were at the head of the passage with the open sea alone before us, could we but get there. For though we were relieved for the moment at passing the Trenton in safety, we were still far from free of a Samoan hurricane. Once outside, the seas became larger, and bad as they were, we had a better chance.

ABOUT TIME TO BREAKFAST.

So much now did our captain feel at home that he suggested it was about time for breakfast. It was past 10 o'clock, but excitement had taken the place of food, not that it mattered a great deal, for there was nothing to eat. The seas had done full duty by the cook's galley, and there was nothing to be got there, the coppers being full of sand and slime thrown on board by the seas. Bread and harness casks were knocking about against each other, and their contents had long since departed. Tongues and canned beef chased each other about the deck and sought hiding places in curious corners. All over the upper deck order and regularity had given place to a state of wreck, but at length fancy biscuits and preserved meats enabled the men to have a smack. On March 17, the weather began to mend, and we shortly after put back to Samoa. Such a sight as met us there! There was not a patch of the harbour without a wreck on it and in some places two and three vessels lay almost on top of each other. The beach was strewn with all descriptions of wreckage, and Samoa seemed a different place to what it was when we saw it last. The Samoans with whom we were friendly—came and inspected us in silent admiration and wonder.

FLORILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The "Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers throughout the world. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, of Farringdon-road, London.

LORD HARTINGTON AND UNIONISM.

THE Marquis of Hartington addressed a large gathering in the Victoria-hall, Sunderland, on the evening of the 17th ult. on the subject of Unionism :—

In the course of his remarks Lord Hartington said he was aware that his cordial reception was due rather to the cause he came there to advocate than to any merits he could claim in his own advocacy of that cause. There had been times when he could have come to Sunderland with more satifaction. The ranks of the Liberal party in the county of Durham had been sadly scattered and broken, and he was afraid it would be a long time before it again sent an unbroken representation to support a Liberal Government—(interruption)—engaged in the promotion of those real reforms which had done so much for the prosperity and benefit of our country. He was aware that great responsibility rested upon the shoulders of any man who had anything to do with breaking up the unity of the Liberal party. Some there might think a great part of this responsibility rested upon his (Lord Hartington's) shoulders, and those of his friends. But it was not that they were asked to subordinate opinions lightly formed in deference to the well-considered judgment of the majority of the Liberal party.

WHAT THEY WERE ASKED TO DO.

What they were asked to do was to abandon some of the strongest opinions they had ever formed in deference to the dictation and the will of one man only. (Cheers.) He admitted the real opinion of the majority of the Liberal party now, but he asserted that if when the change of front took place the leaders, representatives, and rank and file of the Liberal party had been polled without the exercise of influence by Mr. Gladstone, an overwhelming majority would have been declared against the concession of the demands of the Irish party which was being imposed upon them. (Cheers.) Such being the case, he asked whether the responsibility rested entirely upon those Liberals who were called dissentients or seceders. (Hear, hear.) Greatly as they might regret the severance of old political connections, the temporary paralysis of the Liberal party, the new alliance into which their political necessities had driven them, and the doctrines which some of the party had espoused, the Liberal Unionists did not regret, and should never regret that they had taken at a critical moment the course which appeared to them to be dictated by the plainest and most obvious considerations, not only of consistency but of duty. (Cheers.) Their opponents appeared to be in a state of complete exultation and elation. They said the flowing tide was with them. He did not grudge them this rhetorical image, for if the tide flows it also sometimes ebbs, and if they trifled too far with doctrines dangerously approaching sedition and disorder, and disregarded the national and imperial instincts of a great people, they might find themselves stranded on some dangerous quicksand. (Hear, hear.)

THE POSITION.

The Gladstonites had declared that the only alternative to the adoption of Home Rule was a more stringent coercion than had ever before been known. Had that prophecy been realised? (cries of "Yes"). It was quite true that the Government had had to resort to exceptional measures of a repressive character and it was not wonderful. Ireland had never been a very easy country to govern. When it possessed the inestimable blessing of a Parliament of its own, that Parliament was forced to pass measures at least as severe as those passed either before or since by a British Parliament, and now when the party of disorder—the party which profited by disorder in Ireland—was being reinforced directly and openly by a considerable minority, and indirectly supported by a much larger number of the Liberal party, it was not a subject for wonder that the Government, supported by a Unionist majority, had been driven, as former Government had been driven, into the enactment for Ireland not of laws framed contrary to any principle of justice, but laws somewhat different from those under which the people of England and Scotland had the happiness to live. But so far from being more stringent than the coercion measures passed by previous Parliaments the present coercion Act was of a character far more consonant with our Constitution, far less arbitrary, and far more in accordance with the ordinary principles of our law than that of the last Liberal Government. (Hear, hear.)

AN EFFECTUAL MEASURE.

What was more important, this measure had been, so far as experience went, an effectual measure. Agrarian crime had diminished, intimidation had been reduced, confidence was being restored—(cheers)—and this, while the number of prosecutions and the number of persons imprisoned under that Act was being reduced. They heard much of the disturbed districts and but little of the condition of five-sixths of Ireland which were peaceful and tranquil, and in many parts even prosperous. Every day it was becoming more apparent that the area of disorder and outrage coincided nearly with those districts where, owing to the poverty of the soil, the density of the population, and the want of the means of employment, distress was almost permanent, actual want and starvation were not infrequent, and where these sufferings naturally induced discontent, and sometimes disturbance and crime. (Hear, hear.) If they reflected upon these circumstances they would see there was some reason for supposing the Irish difficulty was not exclusively the national difficulty it was supposed to be, but that it was a difficulty in a great measure due to local and material causes. Would anyone tell him that an Irish Parliament and Government had means of discovering a remedy for these causes of distress and discontent which were not accessible to the British Parliament? The difficulty did not result from any unwillingness of the British Parliament to apply a remedy if it could be discovered. (Hear, hear.)

A FALSE PROPHECY.

If the prophecies of the Gladstonites had been falsified in regard to Ireland, had they been fulfilled in regard to England and Scotland? They had declared that the Unionist alliance could not last, yet the Government was as strong now in Parliament as it had ever been, and the alliance had been productive of good results to the country, the Conservative Government having been induced to adopt reforms for which the country was ripe, but which it would not have been possible for it to pass if it had rested alone upon Conservative support. Next the Gladstonites declared that a great wave of indignation would arise if the Government tried to rule Ireland by the measures hitherto adopted yet in spite of their efforts to arose popular feeling no revulsion of public feeling had been manifested. They had obtained some successes at bye-elections, but the Unionist polls had been even in these instances increased, and there was no indication of a great popular movement against the Government. What did the Gladstonites think of Birmingham—(cries of "Rochester")—he did not think a majority of 70 at Rochester would weigh equally in the balance with the majority of 3,000 at Birmingham. (Cheers.) He rendered his tribute to the good faith and honour as well as prudence and sagacity shown by the Conservative leaders, rank and file, and their chosen champion at Birmingham—(cheers)—in subordinating party feeling to the overwhelming interests of the country, and said it would strengthen the Liberal Unionists' desire and determination on every similar occasion to act in the same spirit. (Hear, hear.) The country had been told that Ireland blocked the way, and that no reforms for the other parts of the United Kingdom could be accomplished until Ireland was satisfied. No doubt if certain members of the House of Commons connived, some actively and some passively in obstruction, necessary legislation might be delayed but if the British Parliament submitted to any blackmailing policy of that kind it would cease to be an independent body, and would become the slave of every minority that chose to apply it. (Hear, hear.) It was not the fact that the Unionist Government had been entirely unable to pass measures for the benefit of the country by any blocking of the way.

MISREPRESENTATIONS.

After referring to the attempt which he said had been made by the Gladstonites to attach to the whole Unionist party some portion of the discredit and the failure to prove the authenticity of the alleged Parnell letters, his lordship challenged Sir William Harcourt, who had been foremost in this attempt, to explain his own charges as a Minister of the Crown in 1881 against the Land League and its leaders as a foul conspiracy preaching the doctrines of treason and assassination. This Irish question could not, however, be decided on the personal considerations before the Commission. He knew very well there had been before now good causes which had been supported by violent and unscrupulous men, and by illegitimate means, and bad causes which had been supported by men of the purest moral character and integrity, but when a great British party had entered into relations of intimate alliance with the Irish Nationalist party, it seemed to him material to make some inquiry into the antecedents and records of that party. He did not question the sincerity of the Irish party, but he had always believed that a large portion of them were animated by sentiments of hostility rather than a friendship to the British Empire, and if this Commission tended to throw any light upon the relations between the members of the Irish Nationalist party and the avowed enemies of the British Empire in America and the colonies he did not think that the inquiry would have been thrown away. The question must, however, be decided upon a wider issue ; the interests of the British Empire in the world at stake, the prosperity of millions and the future of the British race all over the world were more or less involved in the issue which was now hanging for decision between the Irish people and this country. These were the questions which the Liberal Unionists would endeavour to bring and keep prominently before the people's minds, and upon these issues, and these issues alone, he trusted their ultimate judgement would be recorded. (Loud cheers.)

SIGNS OF IMPENDING REVOLUTION.

A WRITER in the *New York Forum* observes :—We are now, it can hardly be questioned, in the presence of those new elements, ideas, and tendencies out of which a wider revolution is destined to issue, carrying on political changes to their adequate social consequences.

Its outbreak may be more or less delayed, he proceeds. Its advent, however, does not seem capable of hindrance by any powers at the command of the existing *regime*. The change I have in view may be not inaccurately described in a single sentence, as an economic revolution, having, for its purpose the redistribution of wealth on a reasonable basis. We all remember Sieyes's famous question, "What is the Third Estate?" and his no less famous answer. "The Third Estate," he replied, "is nothing ; but, it ought to be everything." In the same spirit a large consideration of the nineteenth century would impel us to ask, "What is the proletariat?" And the reply might be in very similar terms, "The proletariat is nothing ; but in the future it will be everything." But before we inquire into the right—or wrong—of the immense movement which is now beginning in so many parts of the world and is sweeping into its march the uncivilised tribes of Asia no less than the "residuum" or home barbarians of European and American cities from Nijni Novgorod to San Francisco, it is indispensable to get some idea of what is meant by an "economic revolution," and a "proletariat."

The thing to be transformed has been named "capitalism." It is founded on "individualism," or the settlement of a country by the allotment of its natural resources as the absolute private property of a few individuals. Take notice, reader, that I, for one, am not going to deny, or even to discuss, the abstract right of individuals to hold private property. The remarks I shall make will always have in view the existing concrete system of capitalism, which in its present shape is not much more than a century old, and goes back to Arkwright's introduction of the spinning-jenny in 1776—that notable year—as to its hejira or divine epoch of creation. If anyone maintains that this particular form of social economy is the true, final, and only rational order of things, with that man I am willing to quarrel. But the words "capitalism," "industrialism," "bourgeois economy," and the like, shall be here taken to mean the system we have before our eyes. Let us look at it, then, for a moment.

THE DISMAL SCIENCE.

Costly as their education has been, not one man or woman in a hundred of the leisured classes has acquired, or seems likely to acquire, an insight into the conditions on which society is now held together. The men, perhaps, study politics, for they may belong by tradition to a party ; and to politics some add what it is the fashion to call history—for the most part a magnified view of the same party-interests. As for women, no one has ever instructed them that it is their duty to "see life steadily, and see it whole" ; to science they are strangers, and their religion is made up of a few moral maxims, the commandment to be respectable, some a reminiscences of the Bible, and a regard for their favourite preacher. But neither men nor women care for political economy. Some young men, cramming it in their university course, have found it dull reading ; and most have heard of it from Carlyle as the "dismal science." What the average man does understand is making money. His aim is by some lucky stroke to become a silver-king, railway or cattle-king, master of a syndicate, or creator of a "corner." As for his wife, she is to spend, to dress, to travel on both sides of the Atlantic, and to be the advertisement of her husband's millions. For him the religion of money ; for her the religion of luxury. And these two combined are to be the equivalent of all the multitudinous facts, aspirations, and principles which make up human life. "He for God only, she for God in him." But the god happens to be Mammon.

MONEY-GRUBBING.

This it is that justifies Von Hartmann's description of the nineteenth century as "the most irreligious that has ever been seen" ; this and not the assault upon dogma or the decline of the churches. There is a depth below atheism, below anti-religion, and into it the age has fallen. It is the callous indifference to every instinct which does not make for wealth. Observe, we do not live in a time of delicate epicureanism, such as was the Renaissance. To enjoy is not the aim of the individual man, but only to acquire the means of enjoyment. In grasping after those means the end has been forgotten. As manufacturers, under the modern system, produce their goods not for consumption but for sale, and are consequently never content, but always on the look-out for fresh markets, irrespective of how or by whom their goods are consumed, so in like fashion the dealer in money ceases to look beyond his commodity, and is intent on getting more and more of it until he dies. He has no philosophy of its use or distribution except the theory of exchanges ; he speculates, grows rich, builds himself a mausoleum *aere perennius*, and is at last put into his gorgeous velvet-lined and silver-mounted coffin—designed under his own eyes and costing some five thousand dollars—without having once asked himself what his life was all about. Was its end and purpose the maddening excitement, or the cold fit of money-grubbing, which was all its existence? Was there no meaning in art, literature, social intercourse, political rights, scientific discoveries, nay, in any religion, Christian or heathen, except to justify, to advertise, and to consecrate capitalism? Is that the end-all and the be-all of the human world, to whose beauty and perfection so many have contributed the best they had, and in whose making poets and philosphers and prophets, the heroes of less mercantile ages, have taken a share? Have all these things come to pass that the keeper of a whisky-shop in California may grow rich on the spoils of drunken miners, and great financiers dictate peace and war to venerable European monarchies? The most degraded superstition that ever called itself religion has not preached such a dogma as this. It falls below fetishism. The worship of the almighty dollar, incarnate in the self-made capitalist, is a deification at which Vespasian himself, with his "*Ut puto, deus fo*," would stare and gasp.

MAMMON WORSHIP.

It is the basest idolatry yet exhibited to the wondering gaze of mankind. And like all other idolatries it is man-devouring. It creates a proletariat that it may eat up the lives and souls of men and women by the hundred thousand, by the million, by the generation. Mammon has the gaping mouth and the fiery hands of Moloch. Into that portentous maw the young, the innocent, the broken-hearted with fruitless toil, the lonely and helpless, all those who have only their labour to sell, are flung from year to year ; and it is not nor can be filled up. To prove these things in detail would be easy but infinite ; briefly to sum them, as I have done, is to lay oneself open to the charge of exaggeration. But the stern facts are written (and the worst of them not written) in the history of labour during the past hundred years. For what is eloquently described as "the progress of civilisation," as "material prosperity," and "unexampled wealth," or more modestly as "the rise of the industrial middle class," becomes, when we look into it with eyes purged from economic delusions, the creation of a "lower and lowest" class, without land of their own, without homes, tools, or property beyond the strength of their hands, whose lot is more helplessly wretched than any poet of the Inferno has yet imagined. Sunk in the mire of ignorance, want, and immorality, they seem to have for their only gospel the emphatic words attributed to Mr. Ruskin : "If there is a next world, they will be damned ; and if there is none, they are damned already."

A GRAVE question in professional etiquette has just received an authoritative and a very sensible solution, says a home paper. The case as put is that of a medical practitioner who comes into a town a stranger, puts up a brass plate, with "M.B.," "C.M.," and a red lamp with "Surgeon" upon it, and dares to do all this, moreover, with "no introduction to the place." The question propounded on this basis of facts is, should the intruder be recognised by the profession generally in the town?" Most outsiders would perhaps ask "Why should he not?" But the problem is evidently not so simple in the estimation of "the profession generally in the town," to whose exclusive circle it is perhaps pretty safe to assume that this spokesman of their doubts and difficulties belongs. Fortunately the matter has been submitted to a competent referee in the person of the editor of *The Lancet*, whose common-sense reply is : "Undoubtedly. The colour of a man's lamp, very much as that of his tie, is a matter of taste. But surely a qualified medical man must be supposed to be entitled to all the courtesies of the profession everywhere."

PURE PERSONALITIES.

THE Maharajah Dhuleep Singh writes a letter to the Queen, asking that the Koh-i-noor diamond, or its money-value, be returned to him. We heard that a week ago, *Koh-i-noor* means mountain of light, writes a correspondent, and the mountain of light, which now weighs 123 carats, is estimated at £120,664. The Maharajah calls it "my diamond." "My diamond" belonged to the Maharajah's father, who, in his turn, extorted it from the ill-fated Shah Soojah, of Afghanistan. The costly gem was given to the Queen on the annexation of the Punjab in 1849.

***

Dhuleep Singh is 51 years old. He was an infant when his father, Runjeet Singh, "the Lion of the Punjab," died. When the Punjaub was annexed, it was arranged that Dhuleep Singh should have £40,000 a year, a liberal allowance, which he has squandered. In England he led a self-indulgent, useless life. He gave up Sikhism, and became a Christian, when a lad; and has since given up Christianity and re-adopted Sikhism. He is now after a sojourn in Moscow, where he offered his name and services, such as they are, to the Russian Government, loafing about Paris.

***

Bishop French, late of Lahore, who is going home, is a remarkable man in many respects, writes a London contemporary. In the first place, he is the first Bishop of the Punjab, a pretty extensive diocese! He landed in India six years before the Mutiny, going out as a plain missionary. At Oxford, Thomas Valpy French had fairly distinguished himself, taking a first-class in Classics, in 1846, and subsequently being elected a Fellow of University College. He was a Rugby boy, entering the school under Arnold, and leaving it under Tait.

***

French worked away as a missionary eight years in Agra. He is known to the present day, among the natives of India, as the "man of the seven tongues," meaning the six chief languages of India, together with the Punjab frontier speech, Pushtoo. When the Mutiny broke out Mr. French insisted, against the wish of the English community, on taking his native converts with him into the fort for protection against the rebels. Three years after the Mutiny Mr. French was appointed to the head of an important mission in the Punjab. In 1874 he returned to England, and became incumbent of a parish at Oxford. But very speedily his longing for the East returned. He went back to India, and became, as already said, the first Bishop of Lahore.

***

Some eighteen years before Dr. French saw the Punjab, Dr. Wilson, Bishop of Calcutta, being in a boat on the River Sutlej, stretched his hand towards the shore of the "Land of the Five Rivers," and exclaimed, "I take possession of this land in the name of my Master, Jesus Christ." It was high time that he should, for, soon after, "the Lion of the Punjab" (father of Maharajah Dhuleep Singh) died. His body was "cremated" on a vast pyre of sandal-wood. And four living queens and five living slave-girls were "cremated" with their lord's body. Such was the rite of *suttee* before the English annexed the Province.

***

Few people know that Sir John Millais first tempted fortune as a gold-digger in the Australian Colonies. Young John Millais, some thirty-five years ago, caught the gold fever, and abandoning, *pro tem.*, his career as an artist, sailed for Melbourne. The present Prime Minister was one of his *compagnons de voyage*. But John Millais, although he roughed it bravely, and turned the soil over with all the frenzied industry of the gold-seeker, had in the end to confess to disappointment. He put in three months at the diggings, and then returned a sadder and a wiser man to England and his palette. How lucky it is for English Art that his pick failed him. English Art would, in all probability, have been the poorer had John Millais turned up nuggets at that time.

***

Mr. George Earle Buckle, whom Sir Charles Russell has excepted from his sweeping condemnation of the *Times'* conductors, is a most pleasant young man of about thirty-five. He is greatly esteemed by all who know him personally. Mr. Buckle is an accomplished scholar. At Oxford, he won the Newdegate prize for English verse. Besides winning this prize, the future editor of the *Times* took a first-class in Classics, and a first in Modern History. Nine years ago he became a member of the editorial staff of the *Times*, and in four years became editor of the paper.

***

It might be said that there was on record no such instance of rapid accession to the highest of responsibilities. But, as a matter of fact, Mr. Buckle has had little or none of the real responsibility. Young Mr. Buckle reigns, but does not govern. Mr. Delane governed. As a matter of fact, the appointment of Mr. Buckle to the editorship was regarded as an indication that the control of the paper was definitely lodged elsewhere. It has often been said, since then, that Mr. Macdonald "carried Walter and the *Times* in his pocket." This time, however, it is Mr. Walter, who has been carrying Mr. Macdonald and the whole concern in his pocket.

***

Lord Londonderry, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, who is about to retire from his exceedingly irksome and thankless office, is a young man of thirty-seven. As Viscount Castlereagh—a name not beloved of the Irish Nationalists—he sat for County Down from 1878 to 1884, when, on his father's death, he succeeded to the title. As Lord-Lieutenant he came after Lord Aberdeen. He owns collieries in Durham. He finds it safer and more pleasant to be an English landlord than a Irish landlord. Personally, Lord Londonderry is pleasant and agreeable. He is not a genius, but he is credited with a good share of common sense. In accepting the Viceroyalty, he deserved the gratitude of his party, for he practically became an administrative cipher. Mr. Balfour governs. His Excellency reigns.

***

A word or two by way of description of the German traveller, Gerhardt Rohlfs, whose lecture on Zanzibar was noticed in the *Echo*, the other day. Gerhardt Rohlfs is one of the greatest of modern travellers. In his "Adventures in Morocco," a most pleasant and admirable book, published fourteen years ago by Messrs. Sampson Low, the reader will find one of the best extant accounts of a country which is attracting increased attention in Europe at the present time.

***

Rohlfs is a kind of Vambery, who chose Africa in place of Asia. In order to qualify himself for his exploration through the most fanatical of Mahomedan countries, he adopted the native costume, and even religion—at least, in externals. Then he entered the service of the Sultan of Morocco in the capacity of surgeon. Finally, he explored the Atlas range. But his great feat was his journey, in Arab disguise, from Tripoli through the Sahara to Lake Tchad, and on through Africa to the Atlantic at Lagos. This certainly was one of the most daring feats in the record of travel. More recently Rohlfs has been German Consul-General at Zanzibar. His authority, therefore, should be taken seriously when he assures his fellow-countrymen that they cannot establish themselves firmly on the South-East African coast without a force of at least three thousand trained German soldiers.

***

There seems no doubt, says a country gossip, that whatever share of the Duchess of Cambridge's property falls to her immediate descendants will be left, not to her children, but to her grandchildren; and of these the principle beneficiaries will probably be the children of the Duke of Teck. Princess Victoria of Teck, now in her twenty-second year, has the reputation of being the "beauty" of the Royal Family, and certainly she is a very handsome young lady, and is as clever as she is pretty. She was a great favourite with her grandmother. The Duchess's ...ghter, the Princess Augusta (Grand Duchess ... Strelitz,) has only a son, and he has ...m, these being the Duchess of ...t-grandchildren.

***

...attaching to one production ...s composer, could find no ...ra. In vain he went from ...manager, and from thea- ...sher. In a fit of despair, ...ment in Australia, and, ... England, departed for ...core of *Dorothy* behind ...ublisher, and got news ...uccess of his opera. ...han his delight. He ...ever knew, ...year

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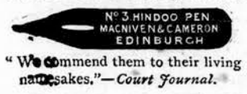
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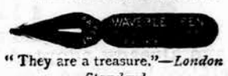
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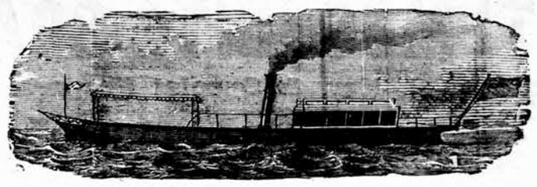
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